

Dr. Jas. E. Sheppard

The South's Coming Leader.

The Bee presents to its readers this week a fine portrait of Dr. James E. Sheppard of Durham, N. C., who is today one of the coming young men in the South.

Dr. Sheppard is about thirty years old and he comes from one of the leading families in Durham, N. C. He is a graduate in medicine and a man who has made his way by hard struggles and perseverance. He has filled, with credit many responsible positions in his own State and in the District of Columbia. At present he is connected with international Sunday School work, a position that requires executive ability and high moral standing to fill. He is traveling all the time among his people, speaking night and day. As an orator he stands ahead and above any representative in his race. He is an independent, as well as a careful thinker. He is highly respected by all classes of people irrespective of color or condition. In an interview with a representative of The Bee he said among other things that he attended the recent convention held in North Carolina on which occasion Secretary Taft spoke. He is of the opinion that some blunders were made in that convention when it recommended the extension of the Grandfathers' Clause in the revised constitution from 1908 to 1920. The colored illiterates in the South are fast being educated. Within a few years there will not be an uneducated colored person in the South. The colored people see the importance of an education. They know that they must accumulate property, which can only be done by following economic principles. Dr. Sheppard has great hopes for the colored man South. He is fast improving his condition. He is almost entirely eliminated from politics, which has forced him to look for other avenues which will enable him to be more successful in establishing his citizenship. In speaking of the industries among the colored people Dr. Sheppard said: "In almost every state in the South you will find colored men and women in business. The colored people in the North would be surprised to witness the progress of the Southern colored people since their emancipation. We have stores in some parts of the South conducted by colored men as large as any stores you have in this city. If the late W. C. Coleman of Concord, N. C., had lived, you would have witnessed an industrial enterprise that would have been a monument to posterity. We have hundreds of great men in the South. You have no idea of the number of colored educators we have South, doing all in their power to uplift the race. Compare our educational institutions South with those in the North conducted by colored people and see if we in the South do not surpass them. While many of us want to exercise the right of the elective franchise, we do not propose to worry over present political restrictions. Everything will come all right in a few years. We have some strong friends among the Southern white people as well as some enemies. Our friends outnumber our enemies. At my own home in Durham, N. C., the white population treat the colored people well. We have no trouble whatever. Some of our strongest friends may be found among the resident white people. It is our desire at the coming Educational Congress to be held in this city to do something that has never been done before. If there is any possible way of suggesting methods to improve the condition of the colored people, it will be done at this gathering of representative people. This Congress will contain the great brain in the colored race, and I have the most abiding faith in those who are at the head of it. All day Sunday he was in conference at the Ebbitt House with his co-workers of the international Sunday School work, and left in the evening for the South. He will return to the city by the last of the present month to attend the Young People's Educational Convention.

WILL RECORDER DANCY GO?

Tow Sections After His Place.
It is stated upon very reliable authority that President Roosevelt has promised the office of Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia to either the State of Missouri or Illinois, and that a vacancy will be created in that office next October. Just who that man will be and just which State will get the office The Bee is not certain. If it goes to Illinois the city of Chicago will present the man. If it goes to Missouri the city of St. Louis will furnish the man. The State of New Jersey is demanding recognition. Thousands of colored Republican voters are dissatisfied and have threatened to bolt the party if something is not done very soon. There is

a good size colored Republican vote in West Virginia, which wants something. The removal of Mr. John P. Green has caused the colored vote of Ohio to doubt the sincerity of the administration. It is claimed by many leading colored Republicans in the State that Mr. Green should have been transferred to some other office or his place given to some other worthy colored Republican in the State. If Mr. Dancy is succeeded by another colored man, it is quite evident that the administration wants to satisfy the Northern colored voters, as North Carolina is a hopeless Democratic State to which Recorder Dancy is credited. Quite likely that Deputy Register Adams of the Treasury Department will be sent abroad and a new man from New Jersey will succeed him. Register Vernon has nothing to do with this transfer, if it is made at all. It may not be made, as Register Vernon speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Adams. Both gentlemen are doing well and are working in harmony. The deputy register has been delegated more power by Mr. Vernon since he has been in office. The deputy register's position is more dignified now. Mr. Adams has something else to do instead of opening letters and transmitting them to the different bureau chiefs. Register Vernon is daily

fully decided in favor of Mr. Lewis Jefferson, who by industry and perseverance made the enterprise a success. The Jane Moseley Steamboat Company under the management of Mr. Lewis Jefferson is the best boat for the people that rides upon the waters of the Potomac. Mr. Jefferson has spent hundreds of dollars to give to the colored people a first-class excursion boat. He is a man whose words are household aphorisms. Mr. Jefferson has made personal sacrifices to accommodate his people. But just how much the people have appreciated his liberality can be better told by him. It would have been a nice act on the part of the entertainment committee of the Christian Congress to have chartered the Jane Moseley and carried the delegates down the Potomac during their stay in the city. The Bee is informed that every inducement was offered the committee to secure this boat. But no, the manager was informed that the delegates would take an automobile ride. When the committee went to secure the automobiles it was informed that the company didn't care for the job. Like answer was given the committee by the electric car company. It would have been better to have let these companies know that the colored Americans were more

Paraphrased News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Geo. T. Angell of Our Dumb Animals was 83 years old the 5th of last month. On that day of his anniversary, notwithstanding he was confined to his room "the day was made happy by kind remembrances." May he continue the good work to which his life has been devoted.

Get next week's Bee so as to get the first of "SHE KEPT HER WORD, or LEVI TROOMAN," by Mrs. A. V. Chase.

Of the three colored applicants before the Virginia Board of Dental Examiners, Dr. W. W. Jefferson of Washington was the only one who passed.

Rev. Dr. West of St. Louis, Mo., who was a Presbyterian, has left \$5,000 to be used in educating the Negro. The Southern Presbyterian Church will dispose of it.

Mrs. John Hay, widow of the late Secretary of State, has somewhat improved.

Chicago department stores and merchants throughout the country were warned last Monday to be on the look-

for it."

John W. Clappitt, who helped to defend Mrs. Surratt, following the assassination of President Lincoln, died last Tuesday at the Indianapolis City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.

Christopher Spindelman, the Windsor, Ontario, cigar maker who shot and killed his wife last Saturday night, hanged himself last Tuesday in his cell in the jail at Sandwich, Ont., with his shoe laces.

Captain John R. Hart, of the steamer River Queen, was the prosecuting witness in the Police Court last Tuesday against Samuel Tolson, who was charged with assault.

Dr. Carlos Pelligrini, former president of Argentina, died last Monday night at Buenos Ayres.

Frank Hume, who had been a prominent business man in this city for a number of years, died at his residence on Massachusetts avenue at 2:30 o'clock last Tuesday morning at the age of 63 years.

Postmaster General Cortelyou and his family left this city last Monday for Nova Scotia, where they will remain many weeks.

Fannie Hall at Boston was threatened by fire last Monday.

Alfred Beit, the prominent South African financier, died this week in London. His health had been bad for some time.

A firm in Arkansas City, Kan., has received an order for 2,000,000 pounds of flour from Amsterdam, Holland.

Buffield Duncan and John Hastings tried to rob a bank in the Ernst and Cramer building at Denver last week, but were arrested.

Phillipoff, the government executioner at Petrovsk, Caucasus, has been murdered in the local prison by several daghestans.

It is said that the negro population of Missouri is steadily decreasing.

SAYS BRYAN WILL WIN.
Would Beat Mr. Roosevelt, Declares Missouri Senator.

Senator William J. Stone arrived at St. Louis from Washington and New York a few days ago filled to overflowing with enthusiasm for the Bryan boom and optimism as to Democratic prospects throughout the country.

"Three to two is about the right way to express Bryan's chances for defeating Roosevelt," said the Junior Missouri Senator. "That Bryan will be unanimously nominated by the next Democratic National Convention there can be not the slightest shadow of doubt. The entire party demands him, and the majority of the people of the United States want him for the next President. If Roosevelt is renominated Bryan should defeat him easily. If Taft is nominated by the Republicans the race will be a bit close, but Bryan will still have a shade the best of it. I regard Taft as the strongest candidate the Republicans could put up."

Senator Stone declared that Bryan's chances to be the next President are better than those of any other man in the country.

Concerning W. R. Hearst's San Francisco statement, Stone said, "I hope it is true and see no reason to doubt it. I am glad to see all elements and all interests of Democracy united."

About his own plans, Senator Stone declared that he is an open and avowed candidate for the United States Senate and that he expected to win. He stated that he would remain in Missouri till after the election, doing all in his power for the ticket, and confidently expecting to see Missouri return to the Democratic fold.

Senator Stone said he understood Champ Clark is a candidate for Speaker of the next House, and that he endorsed him, believing him to be the best man and fully qualified to hold down that exalted position.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD POPULAR EXCURSIONS

NIAGARA FALLS.

July 13 and 27; August 3 and 17; September 14 and 28, 1906.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Niagara Falls at 11:00 P. M. Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express" of Legh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agent for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side-trips, etc.

ALL NEWSPAPERS.

The Bee and all other newspapers are sold and can be obtained at 1405 T street, N. W.

Read The Bee.

What I Saw And Heard

Prof. Booker T. Washington was in the city Sunday. He and Ex-Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback took a drive through the city.

The report is that Dr. W. Bruce Evans will be the next superintendent of the colored schools. The white superintendent will be Prof. Clark. The outlook favors both of the above.

The next political contest in the District of Columbia will be a warm one. The white Republicans will endeavor to elect two white delegates.

The Jim Crow corner in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing continues to exist. Just think of it, a government bureau discriminating against certain classes of its citizens!

The Young People's Christian Congress is doing slow work. There seems to be a great deal of dissatisfaction. There is a division among the citizens and the committee. Many of the citizens say that all of the committees are composed principally of ministers. Two of the leading professions have been left out entirely—the law and medicine. It is claimed that the person who appointed the several committees had a selfish motive.

My old townsman, Mr. J. T. C. Newsum will leave the city soon for Oklahoma, the new State that has just been admitted. He will take up his home there, where he has purchased several lots. He will build a handsome house upon two of these lots for his family.

The many employment agencies that once existed in this city have been reduced by the passage of the new law by Congress. Whoever was instrumental in having that bill passed will do injury to himself instead of these agencies. This law will do harm to the business and in less than a year there will not be two or three agencies in existence. Some people do smart things sometimes.

I never could understand why organizations among colored people disband so soon. I mean political organizations. The new president or Howard University was in the city last week. He met the executive committee of the Board of Trustees of Howard University and talked over the situation of the institution.

Talking about politics, there is more politics among the Odd Fellows in this city than there is among the ward heelers. There is nothing but politics. There is all kinds of scheming now among the adherents of the different candidates for Grand Master. The B. M. C. will meet in Richmond this year. The people in Richmond know how to entertain their guests. The meeting there will be one of the largest that has ever been held.

The finance committee of the Young People's Christian Congress is making slow headway. Money is coming in. It is said that the slow coming gates will be hard to get. Many of the visitors don't know where to apply. The affair is badly managed.

Fairplay.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OF TEACHERS OF NEGRO YOUTH.

The National Association of Teachers of Negro Youth has decided to meet with the Young People's Christian and Educational Congress at Washington; but will not execute a special set program. There will be meetings of the Executive Committee and an Educational Mass Meeting, enrollment and election of officers, as indicated below:

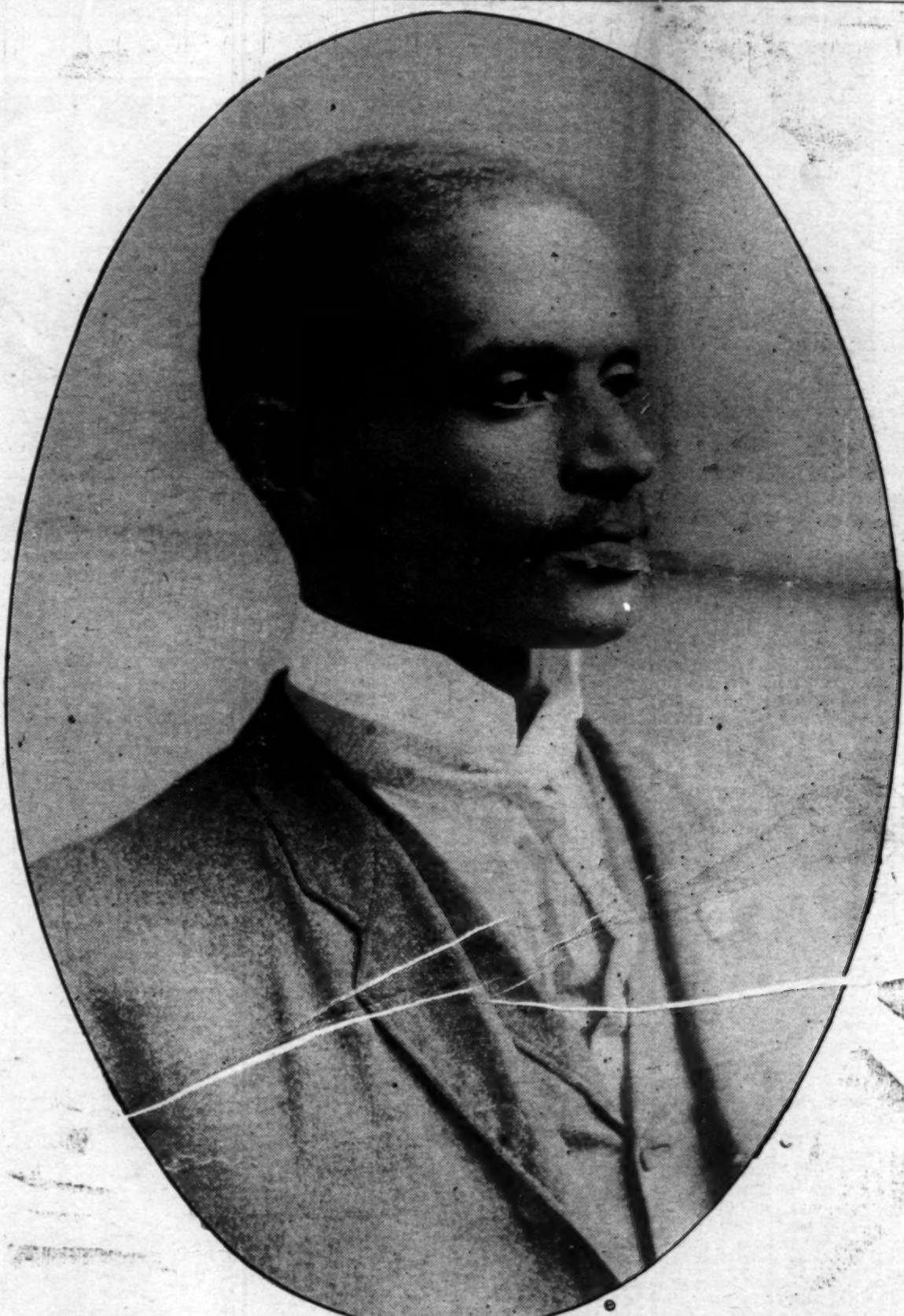
I. Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. (1) A meeting of the Executive Committee.

II. Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. (1) A special mass meeting of all the teachers who are in attendance at the Congress. (2) Addresses by some of the best educators of the race. (3) Enrollment and election of officers.

III. Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. (1) Meeting of the new Executive Committee to arrange plans for 1907 session.

It is desirable that teachers from all sections be present at the enrollment and mass meeting on Thursday afternoon.

The following are the present officers: President, J. R. E. Lee, Corona, Ala.; secretary, F. G. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.; assistant secretary, Miss Maud Brooks, Montgomery, Ala.; treasurer, C. W. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.; statistical secretary, Miss M. R. Jackson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; vice-presidents, A. H. Parker, Ala.; J. E. Knox, Ark.; D. J. Jordan, Ga.; B. F. Bowles, Ill.; J. G. Riley, Fla.; R. J. Gardner, Miss.; M. D. Lee, S. C.; F. L. Blackshear, Tex.; G. A. Blair, Tenn.; J. W. Bell, Ky. Executive Committee. C. G. Wiley, Ga.; W. H. Holtzclaw, Miss.; G. M. White, Tenn.; W. D. Chappelle, Tenn.; B. F. Bowles, Ill.; Miss Cecelia B. Gary, S. C.; G. W. Trenholm, Ala.; L. S. Ingram, Ga.; J. M. Williamson, Miss.; J. A. Henry, Tenn.; E. H. Carr, Ga.



DR. JAMES E. SHEPPARD.
THE SOUTH'S RISING REPRESENTATIVE.

growing in popularity by his keen diplomatic conduct of his office. He has shown himself to be a man and a dignified gentleman. Mr. Dancy has made a good recorder and it was thought if a change should ever take place in the office a district man would be appointed.

THE JANE MOSELEY.

There have been started in this city several steamboat enterprises among the colored people and as often as they have started they have failed, with but one exception. The Jane Moseley Steamboat Company was organized by a company of enterprising citizens, who could not agree among themselves. There was a dissatisfied element connected with the company that attempted to remove the manager who had put most of the money in the company which made it a success. There were several law suits, but the court right-

independent and did not need any favors at their hands. The Jane Moseley could have given the delegates all the pleasure they wanted. The Bee wants to know what the committee intends to do.

Will provision be made for the delegates to go sight-seeing? Will they be taken down the river or not? The managers of the Jane Moseley is independent and he will no doubt run an excursion down the river on his own responsibility, provided he gets from Baltimore in time, which is not likely.

The National Guard of the District of Columbia will participate in the encampment at Mt. Gretna, Pa. The first separate battalion under the command of Major Arthur J. Brooks will be present. It will be a grand encampment. Regulars and Guardsmen will work together.

out for a bogus check-worker whose identity is not known.

In the trial of Hargis-Callahan at Beattyville, Ky., the jury being out 22 minutes returned a verdict of not guilty. The men were charged with the murder of J. B. Maracum.

Burglars entered Courtland, Va., last Monday night and broke in two residences.

The General Congress of Socialist Inter-parliamentary Committees opened at London last Tuesday, James Keir Hardie, being the president.

A meat slaughtering house near Wellington, Kan., was inspected by order of the State Board of Health, and found to be in a filthy condition.

The trial of alleged lynchers of Johnson of North Carolina, began last Monday. Judge Thomas Shaw said: "So help me God, if justice should miscarry in this case, I will not be responsible

CREEK COUNCIL HOUSE

HISTORIC STRUCTURE MAY BECOME COURT BUILDING.

Citizens Likely to Buy Hall of Justice at Okmulgee, I. T., Where Indian Crimes Were Judged and Criminals Executed.

Okmulgee, Ind. T.—In the event that Okmulgee becomes a county seat under statehood the citizens of the county are more than likely to buy the old Creek council house for a court building.

The council house is one of the historic buildings in the Indian territory. It is made of a very fine grade of sandstone called cotton rock and is situated in a yard shaded by maple trees three-quarters of a century old. The building itself is two stories high, square in form, with the conventional bell tower on its top. A small marble tablet near the north front door bears the inscription: "Muskegon National Capitol. Erected A. D. 1878. Building Committee—James McHenry, W. F. Brown and John McIntosh."

The council house was not only the seat of the Creek legislature, but it served the Indians as a hall of justice for the trial of their prisoners. Beneath the cluster of trees on the shady side of the walk many a prisoner has been executed within the past 28 years. These executions were always solemn affairs. The prisoner, after a dignified farewell to his family and friends, took his stand with his back to the tree and calmly awaited the shot from the lighthouse-man's pistol, which was to put out his life.

Sometimes, however, the executions took place in the small cemetery on the hill beyond the present Frisco tracks. The last Creek execution occurred there in July, 1898. The victim was a young Ute who had committed his third horse theft. There was a large crowd in Okmulgee that day. The young Indian was taken to the cemetery on horseback. When the prisoner with his escort arrived the men had just finished digging the grave. A few songs were sung, a prayer was offered up in which the victim joined and the Indian sheriff, Berryhill, stepped from the crowd, Colts revolver in hand, to do his duty. When the fatal shot was fired the



OLD CREEK COUNCIL HOUSE AT OKMULGEE, I. T.

young Ute's eyes were sweeping the lovely Creek hills and uplands. He fell with a smile on his face. His grave is well kept in the cemetery, a monument to the stern laws and incorruptible justice of his people.

The legal authority of the Creek Indians expired in 1898, and on March 7, 1907, the Indian governors will be taken down and out and the Indians will become actual citizens of the United States instead of remaining wards of the government. The last of the Indian governors are William C. Rogers, of Skiatook, chief of the Cherokees; J. F. Brown, of Wewoka, chief of the Seminoles; D. B. Johnston, of Tishomingo, chief of the Choctaws; Green B. McCurtain, of South McAlester, chief of the Chickasaws, and Pleasant Porter, of Muskogee, chief of the Creeks.

Gov. Porter, all in all, is the best known and perhaps the most extraordinary Indian now alive. Few men have received so much newspaper notice as Gov. Porter, for he has been the subject of many fables. He has been written about as an Indian millionaire, when the fact is that, though comfortably fixed, he ranks lowest of the Indian governors in point of wealth. He would have been a wealthy man if he had been less honest and less charitable. He has given away a large fortune in the course of his lifetime. Gov. Porter was born in Indian territory near Clarksville, September 26, 1840. He entered the confederate army as a private and left the service as a second lieutenant, after an honorable career in many battles from Wilson Creek until the last shot was fired in Texas.

Gov. Porter is profoundly versed in Indian history and lore and will write a history of his people. He believes that the southern Indians are of Aztec and Toltec origin and was even in advance of ethnologists in maintaining his views.

To Extend Privileges.

Advices from St. Petersburg are to the effect that Russia proposed to extend until the 10th of May, 1911, the privilege accorded in 1896 of duty free importation, under certain circumstances, of tin boxes for fish preserves, as well as the accessories for the opening of such boxes and free importation of the fish contained in such tins.

Selected by Kaiser.

The emperor of Germany has appointed Privy Councillor Goldberger to be a member of the expert commission which will make an American collection for the Royal Museum of Ethnology.

COAL KING IN PARLIAMENT.

Lord Joicey Had Disadvantage of Starting in Life Rich—Knows Business Thoroughly.

London.—Decidedly the most interesting of the new peers is Lord Joicey, who has been raised from a baronetcy to a barony, and has taken the title of Baron Joicey of Chester-Street in the county of Durham, a district which he has represented in parliament for ten years. But he has won another title which will stick to him longer than that which carries with it a seat among the hereditary legislators of the realm. It is that of the "Coal King," for he is the largest individual producer of coal in the world. The output of the Lambton and the Joicey Colliery companies, which he practically owns, amounts to 5,000,000 tons a year, and he has besides large interests in several other coal companies.

Lord Joicey cannot be described as a self-made man according to the pop-



LORD JOICEY.

(Coal Baron Is One of Interesting Characters of British Parliament.)

ular definition of that much-abused phrase. He did not start in life with what Andrew Carnegie has repeatedly declared is the most valuable aid to success—poverty. He belongs to the rarer type of men who acquire vast fortunes without the early stimulus of a dire struggle for the necessities of life. His father was a fairly prosperous coal mine owner. He could have well afforded to send his boy to Eton, Rugby or some other famous public school, where he might have made the acquaintance of several future dukes and earls, and aristocratic scions of lower degree, and have obtained a sort of education which is supposed to best equip a man for the job of going through life without working for a living. But young Joicey's father was a level-headed man. He sent his son to a good middle class school, where there was no danger of his being infected with snobbery, and where a thorough grounding in science took the place of Latin and Greek. There young Joicey studied hard, carried off a lot of prizes, joined his father's business when he was 19, and devoted himself to mastering all its details. He was constantly in the pits and about the workings—so much so that an old workman one day said to him as he passed with dirty overalls:—

"Why, young master, you'll soon know as much about the pit as we do."

"That's just what I want to do," answered young Joicey.

"KATIE QUAGUA'S CAMP."

Relic of Indian Days of Michigan Still in Existence in Wayne County.

Willow, Mich.—While all of the white settlers who traded with the Indians in this vicinity at the beginning of the last century have passed away and the reds have long since gone to the happy hunting grounds, there are a few landmarks which still recall the stories and legends of those times; not the least interesting of these is the old log hut, built nearly 100 years ago on the banks of the Huron river two miles east of this town.

In the early days it was known as "Katie Quagua's Camp," and was at that time inhabited by the Indians holding a big reserve in this vicinity.



LANDMARK OF INDIANS IN MICHIGAN.

This reserve granted to the Wyandottes by the United States in 1818 was located in the southeast corner of Huron township, Wayne county, and included 4,996 acres. By a treaty of March 17, 1842, this tract was ceded back to the government and the Wyandottes were removed to Kansas.

The familiar landmark to old settlers known as "Katie Quagua's Camp," was a favorite camping ground of the red men when they came to this section on their hunting and trapping excursions. Katie Quagua was the wife of James Clark, who lived near Amherstburg, Ont., and with his daughter, Mary McKee, was among the last of the once most powerful tribe of Wyandottes who inhabited this territory.

It is related that Katie offered a half bushel of silver dollars to any white man who would marry her daughter, who was almost as fair as any white girl. After the tribe was removed Katie visited this place annually for several years and it was believed by the old settlers that she had money buried in this vicinity.

WHAT DEWEY IS DOING

THE ADMIRAL PREFERS HARD WORK TO LIFE OF EASE.

Rank Makes Him Independent of President or Secretary of Navy—Is Known as a Well-Groomed Man.

New York.—"What has become of Admiral George Dewey and what is he doing now?" This inquiry, sent to a St. Louis newspaper, elicited the following information:

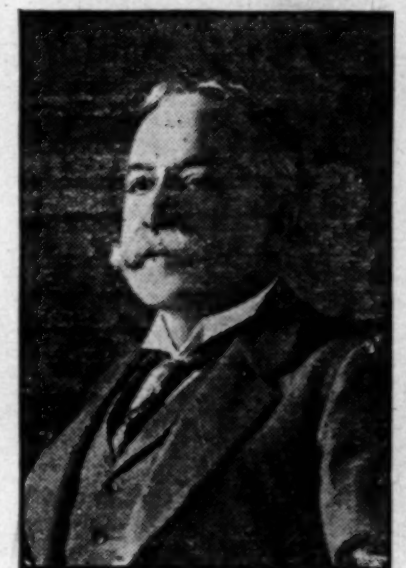
Taken all in all there is perhaps no man in the United States in the service of the government or out of it who is in a more enviable position than is Admiral Dewey. Congress has given him the rank, pay and allowances of an admiral of the navy, reviving the rank for his benefit. He is absolutely independent of the secretary of the navy and of the president of the United States.

He cannot be retired and he cannot be disciplined by reduction in rank or any of the other usual means employed. The place gives him an annual income of \$15,500.

If he chose to do so he could close down his desk, go home and never turn his hand over in the way of work, either for the navy or anyone else, and his pay and allowances would go on as long as he lives; but the admiral prefers to work and to work hard.

He is at the head of the navy general board, charged with the duty of devising general plans for improvement of the navy, the management of the ships, the handling of officers and men, and the control of the great government shipyards. Every day when he is not at sea for the maneuvers he is at his desk in his office or attending to the meetings of the board.

Admiral Dewey is much loved and much respected. He is a dapper lit-



ADMIRAL DEWEY.
(The Distinguished Naval Hero Is a Hard Worker Through Choice.)

tle fellow, not much more than five feet in height. His clothes fit him like the naval uniform, without crease or bag anywhere.

They do say that the admiral's Chinese valet has no less than 20 new suits of clothes and ten pairs of shoes to take care of at a time. The admiral is not a dandy, merely a well-groomed man without seeming to have any thought of his personal appearance.

He has but one fad, if fad it may be called, and that is his love for animals. He has one of the finest teams of driving horses in the city and also an ugly-looking English bulldog. The dog went through the battle of Manila Bay with Dewey, so they are real bunkies.

When the admiral was making a tour of inspection of the fleet the dog went along and was allowed the run of a vessel while his master was aboard. On one ship the admiral returned from the men's quarters just in time to encounter the dog sailing in most hurried fashion from the officers' quarters with the toe of an officer's boot in hot pursuit.

Admiral Dewey was white with anger and surprise. In a second, when the captain appeared, following the direction of the toe of his boot, the admiral, controlling himself as best he could, demanded:

"Sir, what do you mean by kicking my dog in that manner?"

The captain came to a swift salute and his face, it was noted, was as pale and drawn with suppressed anger as was that of the admiral.

"Sir," he said, "I would have kicked that dog if he had been the personal property of the Supreme Being; but, sir, I would not have kicked him, and did not kick him, until he had chewed the legs out of two \$15 pairs of uniform trousers and ruined a deluxe edition of the Naval Regulations, as well as killed the ship's feline mascot."

Then they both laughed.

No Relief as Long as We Submit.

If we were engaged in a war in which during the last year over 10,000 people had been killed outright and nearly 85,000 wounded, it would equal the casualties of any year of the civil war on either side, and would not only be the principal topic of interest, but would fill the land with mourning; and there would be intense anxiety and unremitting effort to bring it to an end. When, however, we are officially informed that between June 3, 1903, and June 30, 1904, 10,046 persons were killed and 84,155 injured in railroad accidents in the United States it seems to make no more impression on us than an idle tale.

COUNT BONI IS CAST OUT.

French Chamber of Deputies Annuls Election of Castellane on Bribery Charge.

Paris.—Despite a protest from the count the French chamber of deputies the other day by 253 votes against 221 decided to annul the election of Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, as the deputy for the Basses Alpes.

Bereft first of his little American wife and no longer to scatter the millions she brought him from the coffers of Jay Gould, Count Boni found himself arrived at the limit of humiliation when the chamber of deputies ousted him from his seat and besmirched him with insinuations of political corrup-



COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE.
(Husband of Anna Gould Ousted from French Chamber of Deputies.)

tion and open charges of bribery in buying his election.

Truly the dapper little Frenchman finds that money makes the gentleman, the lack of it the fellow.

He now has few friends. Once the flattered little spendthrift of the boulevards, the pet of titled women, on whom he lavished diamonds and jewels until his wife shut off his supply of money, he has sunk into the position of a man ridiculed and laughed at. Former friends who fawned on him and reaped the fruits of his sensational methods of getting rid of his wife's money now look upon him as a fool who has permitted himself to be found out. Not until the present, however, was any thought ever taken that he might find enemies enough in the chamber to throw him out of his seat.

Now he is mournfully aware of how far fortune has turned against him and at one of the clubs from which he is not yet excluded he declared that the action of his fellow deputies was the result of his "painful family difficulties," made public through his wife's action for divorce.

How the French aristocracy regards Count Castellane in his actions is best shown by the fact that when he offered himself as a member of the Jockey club he was "pilled" by the largest number of black balls ever received by one man.

'FRISCO HOME FOR FELINES

Interesting Place Destroyed by Fire—Cats Taken Care Of by Old Lady.

San Francisco.—Among the interesting places that the earthquake destroyed in San Francisco is the \$30,000 home for cats perched high on the slope of Telegraph hill. The woman who used to own the house, a two-story structure with an attic and sun parlor, was a great friend of cats. Every beat of her heart was for the enemy of rats and mice.

When a big Maltese was not feeling well and had chills running down its back with a quick pulse and high



HOME FOR CATS AT SAN FRANCISCO DESTROYED BY FIRE.

complexion, the mistress of the dwelling immediately opened her medicine chest and administered the proper remedies—everything from paregoric to squills. The time came, however, when the old lady, who could cure cats even when they had fits, could not cure herself. Then she died, but the cats were not neglected.

She left \$30,000 in cash to be used in behalf of the animals, who were given the house for a place of residence. Her will was carefully drawn and stipulated just what should be done and how the cats should be cared for. Probably no pussy was ever more astonished than when the earthquake came. For two blocks around Telegraph hill the language interspersed with fur was flying in all directions. Unfortunately the house was destroyed and the cats not killed were dispersed over the city in search of food.

Wolf with Price on His Head.

Callaway county (Mo.) farmers have offered \$100 reward for a large gray wolf that killed many sheep during the last winter. Many attempts have been made to catch the animal and the amount of damage due to his depredations is estimated to be more than \$1,000.

OLD WHALING MASTER

CAPT. F. C. SMITH, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS., A VETERAN.

Has Encircled the Globe Three Times During His Career—Aided in Producing 29,000 Barrels of Oil—Never Shipwrecked.

Boston.—One of the veterans of the sea, who is living in retirement at his home in New Bedford, is Capt. Francis Cottle Smith, who only a short time since celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of his birth.

In a way, Capt. Smith is a remarkable man. He has seen four score years and ten, and yet to-day he is as hale and hearty as many another 30 years his junior. His only infirmity is a slight trouble with his eyes.

He is a Vineyarder by birth, and first saw the light of day in Chilmark, March 16, 1816.

At the age of 16 he went to sea in the old ship Java, out of New Bedford, and in less than nine months the vessel was back in port with 2,000 barrels of oil.

His promotion was rapid, and when in 1839, just after his twenty-third birthday, he was given command of the ship Heroine of Fairhaven, he started in on a record which stamps him as one of the most successful commanders of the old school.

He is the oldest master mariner in New Bedford, and with the death of Capt. Charles Grant, of Nantucket, which occurred March 18, he is the oldest whaling master in the world, and boasts of the longest term of service of any man who ever trod the deck of a whaleship.

Other successful voyages were in the Eliza Adams and the James Allen.

While master of the James Allen in 1848, cruising in the Arctic ocean, he made a landing on Herald island, the first white man to step foot on that rocky formation in the far north.

Another voyage made by this veteran of the sea was in the ship John and



CAPT. FRANCIS C. SMITH.
(He Is One of the Oldest Whaling Masters Living at Present.)

Edward. He was a large owner in this vessel, and when he returned on December 10, 1858, with a valuable cargo he little dreamed that most of it, together with the ship, would go up in flames.

Fortunately the bone had been removed to a store house, but the oil was stored on a wharf at the foot of North street, the same wharf where the John and Edward made her berth. On August 24, 1859, occurred the greatest conflagration ever known in the city of New Bedford and the John and Edward and nearly every thing Capt. Smith owned went up in flames.

He then tried his hand at steamboating for a short time, taking command of steamer Mt. Vernon, which plied between New York and Washington, D. C., but he didn't take kindly to this sort of a sea life, and in 1864 he was again found in command of a whaleship, this time master of the ship William Thompson, one of the largest vessels in the whaling fleet.

While cruising in the Kamchatka sea the following year, he was overhauled by the confederate cruiser Shenandoah, the ship and her cargo burned, while he and his crew were held as prisoners on the cruiser. His ship was destroyed on June 21, some time after the civil war had ended.

He was brought down to San Francisco with other whalers who had suffered similar loss, and, returning home, was given command of the ship Janus December 6 of the same year.

This was his last voyage, and leaving the Janus at Honolulu he returned east and took up his residence on the Vineyard. At one time he was extensively engaged in real estate transactions at Cottage City, and for nine years during his residence on the island he was sheriff of Dukes county.

Capt. Smith was never shipwrecked, but he has had his share of losses. He has sailed around the world three times, around Cape Horn 11 times, around Cape of Good Hope seven times, whaled it in four of the five oceans on the globe, and during his long service as a sailor has helped in the capture of 29,000 barrels of oil, to say nothing of the whalebone taken when cruising in northern waters.

As a disciplinarian he had few equals in the service, one illustration of which he proudly boasts of to-day. While in command of the Gov. Morton, from New York for San Francisco, he encountered a heavy gale off Cape Horn, so disabling the Morton that he was compelled to put in at Montevideo for repairs, and lay in that port four months before the work was completed, and yet in all that time he did not lose a man. Other ships in port continually lost members of their crews.

SHELTERED KING PHILIP.

Interesting Group of Trees at Medfield, Mass., Under Which Indians Feasted in 1676.

Boston.—On February 21, 1676, 20 years ago, the town of Medfield was burned by the Indians. The town at that time was a small frontier settlement having been set off from Dedham 26 years previous.

King Philip and his dusky warriors had been waging war for several months against the English settlers of eastern Massachusetts, and had already attacked them at Swansea and other towns of Plymouth colony. July 14, 1675, four or five settlers were killed in Mendon.

The rest of the inhabitants fled to Medfield which then became the most settled town in the Massachusetts colony.

During the summer of 1675, many other towns were visited by the



KING PHILIP TREES.

dians, the buildings burned and the settlers either killed or carried into captivity.

The allied colonies of Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut raised a force of more than 1,000 men and defeated Philip at his swamp stronghold in Rhode Island, December 18, 1676. More than 1,000 Indians and 100 whites were slain in this fight.

Philip escaped and the Indians were cut up into small bands, which preyed on isolated settlements and farm houses. Medfield, Lancaster, Weymouth, Groton, Warwick, Sudbury and other towns were attacked during February and March, 1676.

As soon as the settlers of Medfield realized the full extent of their peril they fired the one cannon which the town possessed as a signal to the settlers in Dedham. On the second day of charge of this "grate gun" a panic seems to have seized the Indians, and they fled across the old North bridge. The bridge was set on fire to hinder pursuit. On a hill west of the town and in full view of its outraged settlers the Indians roasted an ox and enjoyed a savage feast.

This spot is marked by a clump of "Impello" or "Swamp Hornbeam" trees, which tradition says were standing at the time of the feast. These trees have been known for at least two centuries as the "King Philip" trees.

WOMAN HEADS LAW SCHOOL

Mrs. E. S. Mussey Founds College at Washington Especially for Members of Her Sex.

Washington.—A woman at the head of a college of law is an unusual feature even in this land of progressive women. Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, of this city, ranks not only as child, but also as founder of the Washington Law College, which she established in order that legal-minded women might have a law college instituted for them, specially. Nearly half of its student body in the last year was composed of women.

Born in Geneva, O., in 1859, Mrs. Mussey is the daughter of Platt R. Spencer, author of the famous Spencerian system of penmanship. After a thorough



MRS. ELLEN S. MUSSEY.
(Woman Who Founded and Is Dean of Law College at Washington.)

training, she, at the age of 21, entered into matrimonial and business partnership with Gen. R. D. Mussey, who died a year later. Mrs. Mussey's legal career covers a period of 35 years. She is a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States, attorney for several foreign legations and counsel for a number of national, patriotic and labor organizations. She was one of the founders as well as attorney for the American Red Cross society, and has served as president of the League of Loyal Women.

She has always been busy. Legislation for the betterment of woman's conditions in the District of Columbia has constantly received her ardent support. Among the laws which she has helped to obtain are the bills giving mothers the same right to their children as fathers; and married women the right to transact business and to control their own earnings.

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NATION'S DEBT LESS

STATEMENT SHOWING GROWING SURPLUS IN TREASURY.

Increase in Liabilities for Month of June Over \$17,000,000—Cash Balance Is \$328,087,283—Increase in Amount of Circulation.

Washington.—At the close of business on June 30, 1906, a statement issued by the treasury shows that the government's total debt, less cash and treasury, aggregated \$964,435,685, a decrease for the month of \$17,519,139. A recapitulation of the debt follows:

Interest-bearing debt, \$895,159,140; debt on which interest has ceased to mature, \$1,128,135; debt bearing no interest, \$396,235,695. Total, \$1,419,522,970. This amount does not include \$1,044,569 in treasury notes and certificates outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$1,044,638,869; general fund, \$1,152,266; in national bank deposits, \$93,986,236; in treasury of Philippines, \$4,580,647. Total, \$1,471,111,119. Against this total there are demand liabilities outstanding aggregating \$1,270,826, thus leaving a cash balance in the treasury of \$328,087,283. A surplus of \$20,024,772 is shown in the comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the month of June, 1906, as compared with June of last year, and a surplus of \$26,187,150 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906. During the month of June the total receipts of the government were \$55,720,811, the total expenditures \$35,239,239. The receipts for the last month were: From customs \$26,259,265, increase \$3,694,613; internal revenues \$2,607,387, increase \$1,804,843; miscellaneous sources \$6,500,428, increase \$46,848.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, the total receipts of the government were \$594,914,715 and the total expenditures were \$568,727,564, leaving a surplus for the year of \$26,187,150, against a deficiency for the preceding fiscal year of \$23,987,652. A statement by the director of the mint shows that during May, 1906, the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States aggregated \$2,751,436,020, as follows: Gold \$1,436,020, silver \$224,964, minor coins \$295,767. In addition 1,000,000 five-peso gold coins were executed for the government of Mexico. The total circulation of national bank notes as indicated by a statement issued by the comptroller of the currency was \$561,112,360, an increase for the year of \$65,392,554 and an increase for the month of \$1,982,700. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$517,847,749, an increase for the year of \$55,178,335 and an increase for the month of \$1,717,563.

The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$43,264,011, an increase for the year of \$10,214,219 and an increase for the month of \$1,171,563.

The amount of United States bonds deposited to secure circulating notes was \$520,625,210 and the amount of bonds on deposit to secure public deposits was \$99,575,725.

ASSESS BRYAN ON \$95,000
Brahman Favored for Presidential Nomination Taxed on \$65 Worth of Hogs and \$10 of Dogs.

Lincoln, Neb.—The material wealth of William Jennings Bryan in his Lincoln suburban holdings is over \$200,000, while downtown he has \$22,000 worth of property, according to the assessor. Upon this he will pay about \$900 taxes. This assessment is an increase over that of last year and is represented in large part by his real estate. Mr. Bryan's personality is fixed at \$20,000, including cash in bank, \$3,000; head of cattle, \$800; hogs, \$65; bees, \$5; corn, \$5; hay, \$10; jewelry, diamonds and silverware, \$500; household goods, \$3,000; firearms, \$150; dogs, \$10; watches and clocks, \$300; carriages and wagons, \$700. The commoner is on the assessment rolls at \$22,500.

Heavy Sentence for Theft.
Reno, Nev.—For stealing a nickel and two dozen eggs from a meat market, James Mitchell must spend the next two years of his life in a prison cell at the state penitentiary at Carson City. Edwards pleaded guilty to the charge of housebreaking, for which he was indicted by the grand jury and was given a two-year sentence in the district court. Shortly after the earthquake Mitchell came to Reno and was caught by the police while in the act of robbing the market. Since that time he has been confined in the county jail. At the time of the theft Mitchell was in a starving condition, stating that he had not eaten for several days.

Preachers Shooed.
Pittsburg, Pa.—Rev. George D. Lind, of Greensburg, has written a letter to the Pittsburg ministers and women, making an appeal for higher salaries for pastors. He says churches are compelling race suicide by paying low salaries and are keeping the women from the parsonage door. He declares that a minister cannot marry these days unless he marries a woman with a large fortune.

TO RESTORE NATIVES' HAIR

People of Entire Island of Madagascar Going Bald and Shipload of Tonic Is Sent.

New York.—A horrid thing has happened in Madagascar. Several millions of people are becoming bald, according to Capt. Peter Wilberforce, who has just arrived in New York and sailed away again with 50 gross of bottles of hair tonic of a popular brand. The inventor of this hair wash does not pretend it will remedy all baldness. There are some cases, as in woolly-headed or in kinky-haired people, to which it is not intended to apply. But the natives of Madagascar think it is all right, because a Malagasy, by the name of Antambahoaka, who was completely bald, got a bottle of this hair wash from a Cape Town doctor and grew a splendid hirsute adornment which was straight and silky. Before that it had been short and kinky.

According to Capt. Wilberforce, who denies that he is related to the Wilberforce of anti-slavery fame, the trouble in Madagascar is the result of fever. Dr. C. B. Jenkins, of Cape Town, happened to touch at Madagascar in a steamer, and having a bottle of the American hair wash offered it in a jocular spirit to Antambahoaka of the Betsimisaraka tribe. At that time the fever had taken away all his wool. The American hair wash not only grew his hair again, but, in a miraculous fashion, grew it straight. Today—as the advertisement probably will read in a few weeks—Antambahoaka walks the streets of the Malagasy capital with a cane and high collar, the cynosure of the eyes of all Malagasy maidens, to whom straight hair is a thing of joy forever.

One bottle of American hair wash is not enough, however, to check the disease, says Capt. Wilberforce, and there are millions in the hair wash business for the pioneers of an American invasion of the far east.

SUE FOR DEAD MAN'S FEET

Members Smashed to Pieces in Locomotive Works, But Relatives Want Them Anyhow.

Philadelphia.—Relatives of Anthony Labowski, who was killed at the Baldwin locomotive works recently have delayed burial of his body pending an action against the Baldwin works for the recovery of Labowski's feet, which were severed in the accident that cost the man his life.

With this object in view the dead man's family has retained former Judge Maxwell Stevenson as counsel, who will institute legal proceedings to recover the feet, so that the body in its entirety may be given proper burial. When the relatives went to the undertaker's place to arrange for the funeral they were horrified to learn that the body was footless. Burke went to the Baldwin locomotive works to obtain the missing feet, but the superintendent told him that the feet had evidently been hopelessly crushed, as they had not been found. The relatives of the dead man immediately became indignant at the treatment accorded them at the locomotive works. They agreed to postpone the funeral indefinitely until the feet are recovered and placed in the coffin.

FRANCE HAS BIG DEFICIT.

Military Preparations in Moroccan Crisis Is Responsible—To Increase Taxes.

Paris.—Finance Minister Poincare has introduced the budget in the chamber of deputies showing considerable deficit in consequence of the extraordinary military preparations during the Moroccan crisis, amounting to \$50,000,000, and also \$30,000,000 owing to increased expenditure resulting from internal reforms.

Definite proposals have not yet been formulated, but the minister suggests that in order to meet the first indicated deficit a loan would be necessary, and that as to the other item, a rearrangement of taxation would be necessary, comprising an increase of 30 per cent. in the succession duty, an augmentation of the duties on spirituous liquors and the transfer of real estate and the suppression of fraud in the manufacture of alcohol.

CATTLE EXPERT FOR SOUTH

Dr. Salmon Hired in Hope That He Will Restore Foreign Market of Uruguay.

Washington.—Dr. D. E. Salmon, former chief of the bureau of animal industry, has been advised by the Uruguayan government of the acceptance of his offer to organize a bureau of animal industry for that government at a salary of \$6,000 annually in gold and all of his living expenses.

One of the first things Dr. Salmon will do in Uruguay will be to draft a number of United States cattle experts as assistants. When he took charge of the animal industry bureau for the United States there was a quarantine in Europe against American cattle on account of Texas fever. He established an effective quarantine and the result was that American cattle were shipped to Europe and marketed on the hoof.

Not a Full Hand.
"Say, mister," pleaded the unlauded hobo, "would you mind lendin' a pore unfornit a helpin' hand?"
"Here's a dime," answered the man about town as he produced a coin. "That will buy 'three fingers.'"

LEADS SIMPLE LIFE

AT HOME SENATOR TILLMAN IS FAR FROM STRENUOUS.

South Carolina Statesman an Enthusiastic Farmer and He Wields Pitchfork in Private as Well as in Public.

Washington.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, exponent of the strenuous and aggressive life in the senate, is one of the most pronounced exponents of the simple life in his home. Perhaps there is no man in public life who lives as simple and quiet as the senator from South Carolina. His home life is ideal—gentle, healthful and happy. Born and reared on a farm, he early contracted the love of a country life, and he brought the sturdy habits and customs of a farmer with him when he first came to Washington.

The thing which impresses one the most about Senator Tillman's home life is its gentleness and perfect harmony. The famous South Carolinian has a wife and five children, the youngest one being about 10 or 12 years old. The oldest is his son, Benjamin R. Tillman, Jr., who was his father's secretary for many years. The family idolizes the father, and, in turn, he takes the greatest delight in fulfilling their every want.

A person who did not know Senator Tillman other than in his senatorial capacity, might think that he is high-strung, irritable, and hard to get along with. They might pursue his strenuousness, aggressiveness and fiery, debating temper into his home, and believe that these characteristics were the dominant features of his private life.

No one could make a greater mistake. Just as the farmer goes out and leads a busy life all day long, plowing, harvesting, cutting down wood, etc., to come in at night and quietly spend the rest of the hours before retirement, so Senator Tillman lives. Active, ever on the hustle, fiery of temper on the floor of the senate, he goes home and forgets the cares of the day, simply to enjoy a few hours with his family.



SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN.
(Home Life of the South Carolinian Is Most Quiet and Simple.)

goes home and forgets the cares of the day, simply to enjoy a few hours with his family.

When congress adjourns and the senators hurry to their homes, none is quicker to get away than Mr. Tillman. Down near Trenton, S. C., he has a big farm. On this plantation the senior senator spends most of his time in the summer, except in campaign years, and there goes out and actually tills the soil, just as he did 15 and 20 years ago, before his remarkable abilities and characteristics brought him into public life.

If anyone wonders at the tireless energy of the South Carolinian, let him go back into his past life and learn that he was a hard working farmer, "a cornfield lawyer," as he once called himself. In the cornfields and cottonfields, no doubt Senator Tillman, long before he ever entered politics, planned many of the things which he accomplished afterward. Perhaps down in the long corn rows he plans many of his congressional undertakings before returning to the senate.

It is at Trenton that Senator Tillman lives the ideal life. Call upon him there and you will be received with all the hospitality of any southern gentleman. You will meet all the members of his family. You will hear him up early in the morning, and unless he is studying some speech he will go to bed early at night.

Senator Tillman is one of the cleanest, moral men who ever entered the public life of this country, and his simple life on the farm has been one of the strongest factors in molding his character. He does not drink or smoke, and in every respect is the ideal father and husband.

Senator Tillman comes of fighting blood. When a boy his early training was given into the care of a governor, a sister of Gen. Chester A. Arthur, afterward president. At the age of 16 he ran away to join the Confederate army. He was overtaken by a severe illness, however, during which he lost the sight of one eye and was incapacitated for service.

Senator Tillman's personal appearance is peculiar. The loss of his eye mars one side of his face. His head is covered with a thick crop of jet black hair. His lips are thin and have a habit of curling in a contemptuous manner. When in the midst of an exciting debate this characteristic becomes painfully noticeable. Brother senators who have sat near him on occasions when he has been wrought up to a white heat in an argument, say that the snarling curl of his lips convey more of contempt and defiance than they have ever seen on any other human face.

MEDALS FOR SOLDIERS

VETERANS IN THE SERVICE TO WEAR NEW BADGE.

Regulars Who Went to Cuba, the Philippines or China Will Be Honored—Description of the Decorations.

Washington.—To gratify the pride and stimulate the ambition of the soldiers of the regular army the general staff has issued an order requiring veterans of the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection and the Peking relief expedition to wear bronze medals as a part of their uniform on dress parade and occasions of ceremony. This will give the boys something to be proud of. The general staff also provided a special badge to be worn by soldiers of the regular army who have been awarded what is known as the certificate of merit. This certificate is bestowed upon enlisted men who have distinguished themselves for good conduct, gallantry and soldierly qualities. It is not so high as the medal of honor, but is very much prized and entitles the holder to two dollars a month extra pay.

Secretary Taft has ordered similar medals for veterans of the civil war and the Indian wars, under similar regulations. These medals are not for volunteers, but for regulars only.

The following is a description of the several designs:

Civil War—Obverse: Head of Lincoln in circle composed of inscription: "With malice toward none, with charity for all." Reverse: The words, "The Civil War," and the dates "1861-1865," in a circle composed of a branch of oak and a branch of laurel.

Indian Wars—Obverse: An Indian in war bonnet brandishing a spear and mounted on a pony in a circle composed of the words, "Indian Wars," and conventionalized arrow heads arranged like a laurel wreath either side of a buffalo skull. Reverse: A military trophy with the name of an Indian campaign, in a circle of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

Merit—Obverse: Eagle in a circle composed of the words, "Virtutis et



SERVICE MEDALS TO BE GIVEN TO REGULARS.

Audaciae, Monumentum et Praemium." Reverse: The words, "For Merit," surrounded by a laurel wreath in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

Spanish War—Obverse: A conventionalized "Morro" in a circle composed of the words, "War With Spain," and a conventionalized branch of the tobacco plant and stalks of sugar cane on either side, with the date, "1898." Reverse: A military trophy above the word "Cuba" or "Porto Rico," or "Philippines" in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

Philippine Insurrection—Obverse: Conventionalized coconut palm tree, with the Scales of Justice on the right and the Lamp of Enlightenment on the left, in a circle composed of the words, "Philippine Insurrection," and the dates, "1899-1904." Reverse: A military trophy above the word "Luzon," "Mindanao" or other designation of a campaign in the islands in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

China Relief Expedition—Obverse: The Imperial Chinese five-toed dragon in a circle composed of the words, "China Relief Expedition," and the dates, "1900-1901." Reverse: A military trophy above the words, "Peking-Tientsin" or other designation of the campaign, in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

The military trophy adopted for the reverse consists of an eagle perched on a cannon, with five standards significant of the five great campaigns in which the United States army has been engaged; an Indian spear, shield and quiver, a Filipino bolo and a Malay kris. The morro selected for the design on the Spanish war medal is intended to be characteristic of Cuba rather than Spain.

The eagle on the merit medal is taken from the famous marble Roman eagle in the possession of Lord Wemyss, formerly Lord Elcho, well known for his great interest in the British volunteers.

The design for the ribbons are as follows:

Civil War—Blue ground, with stripes of white and red on either side.

Indian Wars—Vermillion ground, with narrow edge of dark red.

Merit—Red ground, with stripes of blue and white on either side.

War With Spain—Yellow ground, with red stripes on either side and narrow edge of dark blue.

Philippine Insurrection—Green ground, with stripes of light blue and dark blue on either side.

China Relief Expedition—Yellow ground with narrow edge of dark blue.

BOAT DIVES FOR 30 MILES

First Successful Submarine Trip Made by the "Lake" Off Atlantic Coast.

New York.—For the first time in the history of submarine navigation a craft of the "diving" type has successfully put to sea without a convoy of any sort to snatch her in case she went down, and accomplished a trip of about 30 miles. The submarine, the Lake, which left Newport News, arrived at Atlantic Highlands, having covered the distance in 40 hours.

The Lake did not get under way again off Cape Henry for three days. When she did not show up at Atlantic City, as ordered, it was feared she had been lost.

Capt. George M. Evans, a diver, who has taken six submarines on their maiden trips, said the Lake maneuvered "as easy as a fish," skimming through the heavy seas with only the waves washing around her conning tower, the deck being just awash.

One morning a school of whales was met. The whales at first seemed to take the submarine for one of their school, for they nosed up to her, spraying her conning tower and turning away disgusted when they discovered it was a steel "fish."

Many vessels were passed, crews and passengers eyeing the submarine, flying the stars and stripes seemingly with the staff planted in the water, with suspicion, surprise and wonder.

The Lake has many new features. Men shut-up in her can walk out upon the "floor" of the ocean. A compressed air lock in the bow is filled with air until the pressure equals that of the water outside. Then the crew opens the door and steps out. She carries many torpedoes, sinks on a level keel instead of diving, and carries enough fuel, gasoline, to travel nearly 1,000 miles. She drops to the bottom in 15 seconds.

FORM ANTI-STORK PARTY.

Bachelors and Old Maids of Iowa Call Convention—Opposed to "Big Family" Idea.

Des Moines, Ia.—Bachelors and old maids of Iowa will hold their first annual state convention in Iowa at Forest City, July 25, for the purpose of placing a state and congressional ticket in the field for the fall election on a platform opposed to President Roosevelt's big family policy.

The call has been issued by Clinton Merrick, who is termed "king of the bachelors." The call announces that, besides hotels and private homes being opened to delegates, tents will be supplied for those who desire them. A barbecue will be held, and roast beef and roast pork sandwiches and coffee served free.

It will be, in a way, the first formal acknowledgment of the male gender of anything approaching woman suffrage. On the floor of the convention women will sit as accredited delegates. Mr. Merrick takes exception to the Roosevelt denunciation of small families and unmarried men. In announcing the purpose of his convention he says: "President Roosevelt, as a common sense farmer, if my farm will support only 50 head of stock and I try to raise 100, that is complete farm suicide."

The king of the bachelors then contends that a man is injuring the human race by bringing into existence more children than he can properly educate and make into helpful men and women. He holds that bachelors and old maids should be honored for holding aloof from the common impulse, and refraining from populating the world with poor, half-starved weaklings.

WILD PIGEONS COME BACK.

Again Seen in the Catskills and Hudson River Valley, After Absence of 30 Years.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—John Burroughs, the author-naturalist, has returned from a trip to Sullivan county, where he investigated reports that wild pigeons had been recently in that locality. He said:

"I have seen the men who saw the birds, and have every reason to believe that they are telling the truth. Some of them knew the passenger pigeon in the old days, and it is not likely that all have been mistaken in the identity of the birds seen lately."

Thirty years ago immense flocks of wild pigeons frequented the Hudson River valley. They disappeared suddenly, and it was supposed that they had been exterminated by ruthless slaughter. The sequence of events indicates, however, that they were driven away and sought new feeding and resting grounds in other parts of the globe, perhaps in the southern part of South America.

Milwaukee with Big Name.

Milwaukee.—Milwaukee has come to the front with one of the longest names in this country. Seldom has such a combination of vowels and consonants been seen within the borders of the United States as the following, which is given in the city directory for this year: Jack Pappathodorokomountourgeotopoulos. Jack etc. lives at 425 Sycamore street. The holder of the record in Milwaukee before this was Pauline Nabuchodonozorowiczowna, 1702 Midland avenue, a widow.

Another of Wealth's Hardships.

"There is no place like home," said the man of gentle sentiments.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "But when you've got two country-houses, a residence in the city and are paying board at three summer-resorts, how are you going to know where it is?"

HOME LIKE ARSENAL

NEW HAMPSHIRE MAN HAS HOUSE FULL OF GUNS.

Valuable Collection of Antique War Relics Is Owned by A. C. Townsend—His Annual Parade in Uniform of 1839.

Wilton, N. H.—Albert C. Townsend, Wilton's "Fourth of July Warrior," and neighbor during the summer of Rear Admiral Walker, boasts of the greatest and most valuable collection of antique arms owned by any individual in New Hampshire. His exhibit includes everything from a revolver to a large four-wheeled cannon, and all but two or three are of considerable age.

"Gunner" Townsend, as he is frequently referred to in Wilton Center village, has a hobby for anything that is antique, and, while many rooms in his house, which was erected considerably over a century ago, are stacked with his ancient weapons of warfare, he has other collections, including books, pictures, musical instruments and furniture, the possession of which he can trace for many generations. A large part of his property was owned by his ancestors, while some of it was purchased from families in which they had been handed down for nearly a century.

Of all his possessions, there are none which Townsend prides more than his guns. Almost all of them are the old-fashioned flintlocks. One old Queen Anne musket is in an excellent state of preservation, and is about a century and a half old. The gun is apparently as good as when first used, and shoots with great accuracy.

Every gun is kept polished and oiled, and very frequently he tests them at a range in the rear of his home. The target is about 200 yards from the stand, and through almost daily practice Townsend has become a good shot.

Townsend's house resembles an arsenal. At each entrance there are two muskets, fully loaded, standing against the wall. Within easy reach of every window in the house there is another, and one large room is fairly stacked with guns. In addition, there are many revolvers, pistols, swords, sabres, knives and other weapons lying around. Many of these, as well as canteens, powder horns and ammunition boxes, were used in the revolution.

He has several uniforms used by the Miller guards, a Wilton military company of 1839, as well as a few colonial coats and caps.

On the Fourth of July Townsend makes his appearance on the sereet in the full uniform of a Miller guard, armed with a musket. The old man finds no greater sport than firing national salutes all day on his cannon.

Townsend's house was erected by John Farrington in 1790, after returning from the revolutionary war. In 1803 he sold it to John Lovett, who owned it but a few years, and then it became the property of the Townsend family. The lumber used in the construction was all hand hewn. All the windows are furnished with sliding shutters, and the clapboards, which were hand split, shaved and lapped, are as good as new.

Townsend lives alone. He cooks his own meals, and says he is contented.

Townsend was born in the same house 66 years ago. On both his father's and mother's side his ancestry fought in the revolution, the war of 1812 and the French and Indian wars. When President Lincoln called for men Townsend wanted to enlist, but as he was the only son of a widowed mother, and her only support, he remained at home and worked on the farm. His military enthusiasm was again dampened in 1898, when he wanted to enlist for the Spanish-American war, but was too old, and was, therefore, rejected.

SETS NEW DAY FOR HANGING

Omaha Judge Orders Murderers Executed on Monday Because of Crucifixion.

Omaha, Neb.—"The crucifixion of Christ took place on Friday, and I do not think it appropriate to set the execution of two murderers for that day," said Judge Sutton the other day when he sentenced Jay O'Hearn and Harrison Clarke to be hanged on a Monday. The statement of the court came as a surprise, for it upsets the long-established custom of making Friday "hangingman's day." "My reason for fixing Monday," continued the court, "is that I think it better to have these men meet death on the day following Sunday, which is devoted to religious thought and services, as they naturally will be in a better frame of mind to go to their final reckoning on that day than any other."

Storm Blows Up a Fortune.

Galeton, Pa.—A windstorm has made a fortune for Hector Kent, a poor farmer residing a half mile from this town. During a miniature cyclone a large tree on his place was uprooted and in the cavity made by the upturned tree was found a vein of the finest kind of building sand. It has been utterly impossible up to this time to obtain a first-class building sand in this section, and thousands of dollars have been expended by the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad company alone in the purchase of sand elsewhere.

THE BEE

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THE NORTHERN COLORED VOTE.

The Northern Republicans will endeavor to control the colored vote in the next political contest by promises. In many of the States where the colored vote is a factor in politics the Republican managers have given the colored voter no recognition whatever. There may be one exception only. Secretary Taft comes forward now with the same old political rot about the duties of the South toward the disfranchised colored man and the so-called ignorant white vote. In the State of Illinois, where there is a large colored vote, the administration has paid no attention to it. Indiana is another State where the colored vote is a great factor. New Jersey, Maryland and one or two other States where the colored vote amounts to something the colored voter is not measured or counted or considered in the equation so far as the Republicans are concerned. In one speech Mr. Taft tells the colored voter and citizen to wait awhile. In a later speech he pretends to chastise the South for doing that which his administration has the power to correct. The colored voter in States that mostly need it and in which it is a factor should think and act to its best interest. The age of political promises has about passed into oblivion. Now the next question is, "Where shall the colored vote go?" Must it ally itself with the enemy and those who believe in disfranchisement, "Jim Crowism" and race prejudice? Must it go to the Socialist? The late Frederick Douglass declared that the "Republican party was the ship and all else the sea." The Rev. Geo. W. Lee declared a few years ago in commenting upon the declaration of Mr. Douglas said: "Should the colored man remain on that ship and be burned or jump overboard and be drowned?" From his standpoint it will be death either way. The Democratic party offers no inducements, while the Socialistic party guarantees, not only protection, but equality of citizenship. The colored man must think for himself. His leadership has been a failure. It is, at this time, the seekers of spoils to the detriment of the masses. It is selfish as well as patronizing. There was a time when negro leadership was a factor with administrations. Negro Democratic leadership under Cleveland administration was recognized. Of course, should Mr. Bryan be fortunate enough to be elected, The Bee is not certain he would do the same. The Bee does not know where he stands on the negro question. Mr. Bryan has not declared himself. If he favors equality of citizenship and the protection of all citizens under the Constitution alike, then perhaps the colored voter would give him consideration.

It is with the Northern vote to say what it will do. There is in the State of New Jersey strong representative colored men, who are entitled to recognition and have done faithful party service, but have received no recognition. Can the Republican party hope to go to the country and to these same colored voters with the same old chestnut? Isn't there an end to such things. Every administration, and

particularly the present one, has made promises to the colored voter that are never carried out. Republican conventions deal in glittering generalities and promises only to be ignored. The last Republican platform was made to consolidate the colored vote and nothing more. None of its principles or declarations have been carried out, so far as the colored vote in the South is concerned. Let the colored voter think.

A MIX UP.

The Republican party is in a mix up. In almost every important State there are political divisions. On the other hand the Democrats are united. The Republican party has, since the election of the late Rutherford B. Hayes, endeavored to make terms with the South. Mr. Roosevelt went so far as to return all the captured rebel flags. Republican administrations have conciliated the Democrats South by permitting them to disfranchise two-thirds of its vote and appointed Democratic referees to dish out federal patronage. Republicans have been kicked out of office and Democrats have been appointed in their places. After all of this, what is the condition of the Republican party in the South and the several States where the Republican vote is counted? In New York there is a mix-up. In Pennsylvania is another mix-up. There is no Republican party in the State. It has been swallowed up by the so-called reform movement. Reform movements are only the organization of one set of grafters to oust the other set from office. In other words, it is removal of one set of thieves to put in power another set. Reformers are more dangerous in a community or a country than those whom they endeavor to reform. The Republican party is in a mix-up and there is but one Republican in the country that can save the party. Whether the next Republican Convention will nominate the right man is left to be seen. The colored Republican has been eliminated from politics. The colored Republican has been an experiment. He has been used and abused by both the Republican and Democratic parties. He has been abused and used by the Republican party and disfranchised by the Democratic party. His leadership has amounted to a political nonentity. The administration has taken upon men and has thrust them upon the masses of the colored people and told to take them whether or no. Their reception at the White House has been too chilly for them to return a second time. There is not a representative colored man, perhaps one or two exceptions, who has the temerity to call upon a cabinet officer and ask a favor. If one should go his reception is so cold that he takes with the chills before he leaves. This entire administration is in a mix-up.

OUR GIRLS.

We see in the several large stores in this city hundreds of young white girls working industriously for their employers. We also see as many more attending daily and night business schools and colleges. Every avenue in life is open to the white boy or girl. Those who are able to attend the public schools and graduate with high honor. The white Business High School turns out every year hundreds of young white boys and girls who reflect credit on their alma mater. On the other hand our colored boys and girls who attend and graduate from our Business High, Industrial and Academic departments of our schools must wander about looking for something to do. After our schools closed for the summer, hundreds of our young boys and girls were compelled to leave the city in the hunt for work. Many of them are away to the several summer resorts. They are working to enable them to make an honest living. Is this not a sad spectacle?

How many honest mothers' hearts are quaking with fear? See how these young girls are exposed to temptations. Yet they must do something to earn enough to pur-

chase their books and clothing to enable them to attend school in the fall and winter. What is the colored race in the District of Columbia doing for their boys and girls? Nothing!! The pulpit is silent. The pulpit is infatuated with its own importance and intoxicated with egotism. It magnifies its own importance by presuming that it is doing great work in the interest of the race. The white race will look out for those who need help. The colored race, or those who have means, have no confidence in their own, and if they have, they are stung by their own jealousies, egotism and selfishness. Let us do something for our boys and girls.

FRANK HUMIE

In the death of Mr. Frank Humie the city of Washington loses one of its most enterprising citizens and the State of Virginia a loyal son. Although Mr. Humie fought for the "lost cause," he died loyal to the flag of the republic and a true American citizen. Although a Democrat, he believed in equality of citizenship. He respected the rights of the colored American and fought to maintain them within his party. He often stood alone advocating the cause of the colored citizen. The colored American found in him a friend. He was a faithful husband and a good father. He at all times was ready and willing to aid the needy.

He has often suggested plans, whereby the colored citizen could better his condition. Mr. Humie in years gone by saw the existing prejudice against the colored people who desired to ride upon waters of the Potomac, he suggested to several of his Maryland friends to organize a steamboat company and purchase a boat and secure ground near the banks of the Potomac in Maryland as a pleasure resort for the colored people. The River Queen is the production of Mr. Humie, and Notley Hall, Maryland, is the resort. Mr. Humie has on several occasions offered to sell the River Queen and Notley Hall to the colored people, but there were none enterprising enough to make the purchase. The colored Americans of this city lose a good friend in the person of Mr. Humie. He was also one among the few large business houses in the city to encourage newspaper enterprises among the colored Americans, which is but one among his many acts of liberality. The Bee extends to his bereaved family its profound sympathy.

THE CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK.

The receivers who were appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to close up the business of the late Capital Savings Bank have completed their work and announced through The Bee two weeks ago that they would pay to all depositors so much on a dollar. There were about sixteen hundred or two thousand depositors who leaped with joy when this announcement was made. Many of them who had gone to be sick the moment the doors of the bank were closed immediately got up and shouted with joy. "Thank the Lord!" shouted one old sister after having read the notice in The Bee. Armed with a copy of The Bee she called at 609 F street, N. W., and called for Receiver Stewart, who was perspiring over a long list of two thousand names, trying to put them in alphabetical order. The old lady presented herself to Receiver Stewart, who gave her a very cordial greeting. He took her book and ascertained that his slip corresponded with her book. She said that she was five years saving that money, which was fifty dollars, and she was glad that the bank was going to return it to her. Lawyer Stewart informed her that he was not the Lord. "It makes no difference, sir; the Lord sent it, even if the devil brought it." Receiver Stewart informed the old lady that she was entitled to \$1.50. You can imagine the old lady's feelings. It is indescribable. Three per cent is the amount that the receivers are paying on all deposits!

FRANK HUMIE DEAD.

The People's Benefactor Gone — A Worthy Citizen and a Man of Honor.

Mr. Frank Humie one of the best-known merchants in this city, is dead. Mr. Humie was a humanitarian and a man who was loved by all who knew him. One of the proudest acts in Mr. Humie's life was when he had the picture of his old black mammy taken. It was on a cold winter's day when the editor of The Bee called upon Mr. Humie at his place of business on Pennsylvania avenue. He was seated at his desk. Among other things he spoke feelingly of his old black mammy, who used to nurse him. He said, "the old lady comes to see me often and I never allow her to go away hungry or want for anything if in need."

He took pride in speaking of his benefactress. Mr. Humie was a humanitarian and a man who respected everybody. He was loved for his honesty and acts of kindness to the poor. At 2:25 o'clock Tuesday morning he died at his home, 1235 Massachusetts avenue. He had been ill for a long time and was confined to his home since May 6 last. He suffered from a complication of kidney and



MR. FRANK HUMIE.

stomach troubles, which were the immediate cause of his death. In his last illness he was attended by Drs. Charles C. Marbury, Cuthbert and Van Ransler. The remains were interred in Ivey Hill Cemetery, in Alexandria county, Virginia. The services were conducted by the Rev. Clement Brown and the Rev. Thomas W. Cooke, of Dayton, Ky., a son-in-law of the deceased.

Of Old Scotch Stock. Mr. Humie was descended from the old Scotch border family of that name, characteristics of which survived strongly in him. Loyalty to convictions, strength of mind and sturdy courage have long been traits of the Humes, and Frank Humie possessed them all.

The family was distinguished in Scotland and from the migration of the first American of the name, in 1721, soon rose to distinction in this country. The American ancestor was George Humie, came to Virginia and by appointment of William and Mary College became surveyor for a large portion of that colony under Lord Fairfax. He was a friend and associate of Washington, in whose field explorations he participated.

Frank Humie was born in the county of Culpeper, where for several generations the ancestral home has been located, July 21, 1843. His father at that time held an office in Washington and the family moved soon afterward to the city of Alexandria and subsequently to the capital itself. For a number of years the family residence was situated on Massachusetts avenue, between Elev-



"MY OLD BLACK MAMMY."

enth and Twelfth streets, N. W., and there young Humie spent a part of his boyhood.

A Confederate Veteran.

His father afterward purchased a farm near the town of Bladensburg, in Maryland. At the age of sixteen the son obtained a clerkship in the wholesale house of Edward Hall, which he abandoned at the outbreak of the war, to cast his fortunes with his native State. He crossed the Potomac and enlisted in the Volunteer Southrons, the famous company which had been commanded by Jefferson Davis during the Mexican War. The company had become a part of the Twenty-first Mississippi.

With this regiment Mr. Humie participated in the battles of Seven Pines, Savage Station, Maryland Heights, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Marye's Heights, Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the thigh; Chester Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Campbell's

Station, Siege of Knoxville, Falling Waters, Bunker Hill, Malvern Hill, and many others. In May, 1864, he was detailed to the cavalry corps commanded by Gen. J. E. B. Steuart, for staff duty. After the mortal wounding of General Stuart at Yellow Tavern, Mr. Humie reported in person to Gen. Robert E. Lee, and remained in service until the surrender at Appomattox.

First Washington Store.

Then he decided to take General Grant's advice, and "go home and raise a crop." He went to Orange county and for two years followed the then precarious and uncertain occupation of a planter. He came to Washington, in 1867, to accept a clerkship in the store of Barruch Hall, and two years later, with Richard Poole, organized the firm of Poole & Humie. Mr. Poole soon withdrew on account of ill health and Mr. Humie had continued in the active and successful management of the business up to the time of his death.

For many years Mr. Humie's home has been at Warwick, just across the Potomac, where he had dispensed a gracious hospitality. He married, in 1870, Miss Emma Philips Norris, a daughter of the late John E. Norris. Mr. Humie has been sent twice to the Virginia Legislature, declining a third election. When Coxey's army descended upon Washington he did much to keep those dissatisfied and turbulent spirits within bounds, his work in this matter being the subject of congratulations and thanks from President Cleveland, Secretary of War Lamont, and the Board of District Commissioners.

A Cuban Sympathizer.

He was active in his sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists and served as treasurer of the National Cuban League. After the debts of the league had been paid and all its expenses defrayed, the surplus in the treasury was turned over to General Gomez, to be used in the care of the sick and wounded Cubans.

Mr. Humie was a member of the Washington Board of Trade and chairman of the committee on railroads; was president of the Independent Steamboat and Barge Company; a director of the Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company of Alexandria, Va., one of the largest institutions of the kind in that State; a director of the Firemen's Insurance Company, a member of the local Business Men's Association, and of many social, business and charitable organizations.

Mr. Humie is survived by his widow, Mrs. Emma Norris Humie and nine children, Frank N. Humie, Attorney Robert Scott Humie, Dr. Howard Humie, John E. Humie, Alan P. Humie, Mrs. Alice Humie, wife of the Rev. Thomas W. Cooke, of Dayton, Ky.; Mrs. Nannie G. Jewett, wife of Lieut. Harry C. Jewett, of the United States Engineer Corps; Miss Emma N. Humie, and Miss Mabel H. Humie.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COLORED WOMEN.

The Fifth Biennial Convention of the National Association of Colored Women assembled in Detroit, Mich., July 9-14, 1906, humbly and gratefully acknowledges the providence of God in the preservation and welfare of our organization and in bringing us together again as co-laborers for the promotion of our efforts for racial uplift.

Inasmuch as the law provides for trial by jury for all of its citizens, and whereas this law is grossly violated in the brutal lynchings and burnings still prevalent throughout our country, be it Resolved, That we, representatives of the negro womanhood of America, do deplore and condemn these inhuman acts and persist in urging the just enforcement of the laws of the land, and to this end we appeal to all of those in authority, even to the Chief Executive of the nation.

Resolved, That we, the members of the National Association of Colored Women, urgently request the Congress of the United States to enforce the 15th Amendment in every State of the Union. Inasmuch as our people are constantly subjected to humiliating treatment on railways, street cars and in other public conveyances, and

Inasmuch as in all cases first-class fares are demanded, be it

Resolved, That we unite our efforts in advising our people to refrain from using these conveyances, as far as possible, wherever this discrimination exists. Be it

Resolved, That we especially condemn and discourage the patronage of excursions in those sections where this discrimination is found, not only as a protest against such discrimination, but because of the great immoral tendencies of these excursions.

Inasmuch as the motto of our organization is "Lifting as we Climb," be it Resolved, That we encourage our women to aspire to the highest in mental, moral and material attainments. Be it

Resolved, That we demand for the children of our race the very best mental training from the kindergarten to the college, and that we agitate for longer school terms in the rural districts of the South. Be it

Resolved, That we lend our heartiest encouragement to the Woman's Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention in their effort to erect a great National Training School for the wo-

men of the race. Be it further Resolved, That because of the life-long efforts of Susan B. Anthony for the uplift of humanity, and because of her constant sympathy and labors for our race, we do hereby endorse the movement to establish the "Anthony Memorial Building," at Chester, N. Y.

Inasmuch as there exists in the colored Free State a system of slavery as barbarous as to attract the attention of the civilized world; be it

Resolved, That, in the name of common humanity, we, the women of America, in this country, again petition the President of the United States to take the initiative, looking toward the suppression and abolishment of the cruel traffic. Be it further

Resolved, That we, the National Association of Colored Women, keep a vigilant guard over race interests, as we persistently denounce the scurrilous attack made by Thomas Dixon, in his lectures, and especially the dangerous sentiments expressed in his play, "The Clansman," also the damaging and false utterances of Nelson Baker, of Pittsfield, Mass., and all evil-disposed individuals also enter our protest against all advertisements or cartoons, intended to ridicule the race.

Resolved, That we do heartily thank the members of the Michigan State Federation, the Detroit Woman's Club, the pastor and members of Bethel A. M. E. Church, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Woodward Avenue Baptist Church, the Press and all other friends who have so freely aided us, and whose gracious hospitality has contributed so largely to the success and comfort of the Convention.

Finally, be it Resolved, That we go forth pledging earnest and constant support to our organization and continued loyalty to our motto, "Lifting as we Climb."

Committee on Resolutions: Mrs. W. A. Hutton, Georgia, Chairman; Miss Cornelia Bowen, Alabama; Mrs. Olivia Ward Bush, Massachusetts; Mrs. C. H. Parrish, Kentucky; Miss Josie Holmes, Alabama; Mrs. Ella Harrell, Indiana.

PLATT AND ODELL.

Form a Combination to Make War on Roosevelt, Higgins and Parsons.

The old-time Platt-Odell alliance has been re-established and the forces of the old and the new boss have been joined to defeat the re-nomination of Governor Higgins and to oust Herbert Parsons from control of the local Republican machine.

Twice within ten days Odell and Platt have lunched together at Platt's home at Highland Mills. Lemuel E. Quigg, Platt's old-time lieutenant in this county, is credited with having brought the two together. Quigg has taken the contract to rescue the local machine from the control of Parsons, and he told Odell and Platt that it was foolish for them to remain apart while both were being attacked by Higgins, Roosevelt and Parsons.

It was hinted a few nights ago that the Platt-Odell candidate for Governor is Timothy L. Woodruff, who controls enough votes in Kings county, it is believed, to insure the combine a majority over Higgins. The Platt-Odell men do not feel that they could rely upon Woodruff's following for any other candidate but Woodruff. If not Woodruff, it is declared that Charles E. Hughes, who is Odell's first choice, will be urged.

Odell, when he appeared at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday reflected in his confident and aggressive attitude the new turn of political affairs. For the first time he came out outspokenly regarding the re-nomination of Governor Higgins, and talked about his plans for calling the State Committee together. He acted like a man who expects to boss the committee when it does meet.

That Platt and Odell would get together was regarded as inevitable. Platt has now definitely broken with the President, and has been shorn of whatever control he may have had of Federal Patronage. The break came over the nomination of Charles M. Hough for the Federal bench. Hough was Herbert Parsons' candidate. Some recent correspondence passed between the President and Platt on the subject. The President was so indignant over Platt's attitude that he decided to send the nomination to the Senate much sooner than he had expected.

Odell refused to discuss his visits to Platt yesterday. When a bystander asked how his motor car had climbed the hill to Senator Platt's home, he said: "My car is a splendid hill-climber." "Have you noticed the great sentiment up the State for Gov. Higgins, of which Senator Malby speaks?" was asked. "I haven't seen it in Orange county, but we are a little slow up in Orange," was the reply.

Herbert Parsons yesterday again challenged Mr. Quigg to publish the correspondence that has passed between them. He said that he had understood from Mr. Quigg himself that his reason for opposing Odell last fall was to get even with Odell.

Lookout for The Bee next week for "SHE KEPT HER WORD," or LEVI TROOMAN," a story by Mrs. Arabella V. Chase.



TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not accept subscriptions with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Mrs. J. Lotterbury is visiting friends in West Virginia.

Miss Pattie Jackson has gone to white Sulphur Springs.

Dr. Booker Washington visited the city the past week.

Miss Mary Walker is spending the summer at Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Henry Bailey, who has been away from the city some time, has returned.

Miss Marie James is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Houston of Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Clarence Thomas of Philadelphia and her son expect to remain here some time.

Mrs. Ferguson of Richmond, Va., came to the city last week in a visit to her mother.

Mrs. B. E. Powell was among the Washington people who were in Philadelphia.

Miss Rebecca F. Guy will spend the month of August with friends in Caroline Co., Va.

After a pleasant stay in Washington, Mrs. G. S. Meadows has returned to her home in Virginia.

Mr. Thomas Warrick, went to Philadelphia and was the guest of his brother, Mr. Richard Warrick.

Dr. and Mrs. Cardozo will be the guest of Mrs. Mary Harris of Baltimore, during the month of July.

Dr. U. B. Franklin of Washington, was the guest of Mr. W. C. Brown during his visit to Indianapolis.

Mr. Daniel Williams of 24th street was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. A. Chase, during his stay in Boston.

Rev. Walter Brooks preached the opening sermon of the Union Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md., two Sundays ago.

Miss Flossie Murray, eldest daughter of Spencer Murray, has been dangerously ill at her residence in 10th street, N. W.

Miss P. G. Sampton, who has been in Colorado and is here visiting relatives, expects to spend some weeks at Harper's Ferry.

Miss Rosa Woodward is in Atlanta, Ga., visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Cody.

Mrs. Emma Hall paid a visit to friends in Philadelphia last week.

Miss Josephine Wormley and Mr. Clarence Wormley are taking a course at the conservatory of Boston, and are stopping with Mrs. Joseph Lee.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard of Durham, N. C., was in the city Sunday to meet a conference of Sunday School workers. The conference met in the Ebbitt House.

Miss Mary Jones and daughters, Clarence and Georgia, will leave the city on Thursday of next week for Virginia, where they will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. Ida Hall of 4th street, N.W., and children left Monday for Atlantic City, where they will spend the heated term.

Her sister, Mrs. Anna Stewart, will join her in August.

Miss M. E. Janifer spent two weeks in the hills of Maryland with friends. She has returned very much benefited by her sojourn in the mountains. She goes to Atlantic City in August.

Miss Sarah Washington is visiting friends and enjoying the sea breezes at Asbury Park, N. J. She will spend the months of August and September with relatives in Boston and West Medford, Mass.

Mr. W. H. Reeves Railway P. O. clerk, married Miss Lucile Johnson, one of Birmingham, Alabama's, popular school teachers, on June 27, 1906, and passed through Washington, D. C., en route to Atlanta, their future home.

They spent to days of their honeymoon in New York, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Mr. Reeves is associated with the Atlanta Independent, a property owner and a prominent official on the Southern R. R. mail service, being the clerk in charge as well as bright light in the order of G. U. B. of O. F.

CITY NEWS.

Mrs. Henrietta Jones died last Sunday.

day evening at 9:35 P. M. and was buried Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her home on 3rd street, N. W.

Mr. John P. Green has opened his law office at 609 F street, N. W.

Mr. Charles Homer, who was injured some time ago, is improving slowly.

Miss Cordelia Arnet has gone to her home in Charlottesville, Va., where she will remain until September.

Miss Victoria Robinson of Le Droit Park, is at Asbury Park, N. J.

Miss Effie Richardson, of Le Droit Park, left the city Monday for Richmond, Va., from there going to Chicago, Ill.

Miss Anna Gibson, who has been quite ill for several days, is improving. Miss Gibson hopes to leave for Wilmington, Del., after she has fully recovered.

Miss Bessie J. Crews will leave for Fredericksburg, Va., next July 26th, as the guest of Miss Lillian Scott.

Mrs. A. V. C. Chase Williams and husband and children will visit the Young People's Congress. Miss Virgie will be the guest of Miss Rosetta Lawson.

Miss Minnie A. Crews of Le Droit Park is said to be the fashion plate of that section.

NEWS FROM THE HILL CITY.

Lynchburg, Va.

I. Garland Penn was in the city last week in the interest of the Y. P. C. C.

Mr. Winston Bell has returned from Petersburg, where he went in the interest of the Virginia United Endowment Society.

Mrs. Lucy B. Stephens of the V. C. Md. I. Institution of this city will be one of the speakers at the Christian Congress.

Mrs. Dr. S. B. Hill, accompanied by her sister, Miss Penn, sisters of Mr. I. Garland Penn, will attend the Congress.

Mr. James Young, one of Lynchburg's best mechanics, is quite ill.

The Lynchburg negroes are still walking. Don't need cars.

Mrs. Helen M. Jackson, wife of Dr. J. W. Jackson, will leave for Washington, D. C., very soon.

All the teachers were reappointed by the School Board for the next school session, which begins Sept. 15.

Lawyer N. T. Goldsberry is out of the city attending Nelson Court.

The Bee is on sale in Lynchburg at the news stand of Mr. Colman Christian, 1521 Taylor street, and at the up-to-date cafe of Mr. Winston Bell, 502 Twelfth street.

ATTORNEY'S OUTING.

While there is no definite arrangement made by the bar association this year to have an outing, many of them will leave the city shortly on a vacation.

Mr. W. L. Pollard will leave for the South in August.

Mr. L. M. King will visit Hampton, Va., and New York.

Mr. Perrie W. Frisby will spend a few days in Atlantic City.

Mr. A. W. Gray and wife will go to Virginia.

Mr. J. T. Stewart will visit his old home in the South.

Mr. Geo. H. White will remain at Whitesboro.

Mr. M. T. Clinkscales contemplates visiting Oklahoma.

Mr. A. W. Scott will go in the country to quiet his nerves.

Mr. Royal A. Hughes has not decided where he will go. He has several invitations from friends.

Mr. J. F. Bundy and Mr. Thomas Walker will spend some time in West Virginia.

Mr. John W. Patterson will go to New York.

Mr. Thomas L. Jones will go to Atlantic City for a few days.

Mr. John E. Collins will visit Canada. He will remain several weeks.

Mr. James H. Ricks will remain on his farm beyond Good Hope. He has a fine cottage.

Mr. W. C. Martin will spend several days in Virginia.

Mr. James Cobb has decided to go East and remain several weeks.

MISS FLORENCE CHAPMAN.

Miss Florence C. Chapman, formerly of this city, now of Raleigh, N. C., is spending her vacation as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bundy, 403 O street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Miss Chapman, who is a graduate of the Armstrong Manual Training School of our city and also of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania, has for the past two years been engaged as teacher of cooking at the John Chavis School, Raleigh, N. C., which position she still holds and wherein she has done most excellent service.

Besides being a brilliant conversationalist and possessing a most charming manner, Miss Chapman is a young lady of marked refinement, highly cultivated tastes and wide training along the lines of her chosen work. Her career to date is a single compliment to the institutions from which she graduated as well as to her patrons and friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bundy, whose interest in her growth, development and progress has ever been most manifest.

BANQUET TO REV. TAYLOR.

True Reformers Hall was a scene of great brilliancy last Wednesday evening. The occasion was a reception and banquet to Rev. W. L. Taylor and wife.

Rev. Taylor is president of the Grand United Order of True Reformers, and the man who has done great work for the national organization. Mr. G. W. R. Griffin, chief of the local division in this city in connection with his many organizations tendered to this distinguished man and his most amiable wife this mark of respect and consideration. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, palms and other plants. The banquet table was also decorated with cut flowers and other decorations. There were many distinguished persons present to do honor to the honored guests. There were fully three hundred and fifty invited guests seated at the table, which was set up in T shape by Caterer E. Murray.

The master of ceremonies was Mr. W. R. Griffin, who in a well-delivered address stated that the reception and banquet were in honor of Dr. Taylor and his loving wife. His address was full of sound sense and logic. Mr. Griffin has done good work to increase the membership of the organization. Following is the program as presented by the toastmaster:

The Object of the Grand Fountain U. O. T. R. and its Mission—M. M. Peace.

Solo—M. L. Taylor, M.D.

Reformer Building as a Public Necessity in the District of Columbia—Arthur S. Gray.

The Public Press—W. Calvin Chase.

Introduction of our Guest—J. A. Lankford.

Address—Rev. W. L. Taylor, D.D.

The address of Mr. Lankford, introducing Rev. Taylor, was listened to with great attention. The response of Rev. Taylor excited the wildest enthusiasm. He told some hard facts.

Hon. W. T. Vernon, register of the treasury, was introduced and received an ovation. Mr. Vernon spoke eloquently and forcefully. The following was the menu:

Cold Ham and Cold Tongue

Salmon Salad Chicken Salad

Potato Salad

Finger Rolls Sliced Tomatoes

Roman Punch

Olives and Pickles

Metropolitan Cream Assorted Cakes

Cheese and Crackers and Black Coffee

Fruit and Flowers

Music furnished by Prof. Green's Orchestra.

Guests and Subscribers.

M. W. C. Brown, Zachariah Bell, Mrs. Ida Bell, Miss Fannie Barksdale, Mrs. Clara Blow, Dr. F. P. Barrier, Miss Berkley, C. B. Brown, J. W. Branson, Mrs. Ida Branson, Dr. W. J. Bush, Wm. Cooper, Lewis Coleman, Mrs. Lewis Coleman, Mrs. Bell Crump, Mrs. Lucy Coleman, Mrs. Mary Carr, Miss Mary E. Cole, Mrs. S. S. Corbin, Mrs. Arneita V. Cade, Dr. A. M. Curtis, Mrs. Sarah Coleman, Mrs. Emma Coleman, Mrs. Rebecca Coleman, Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman, Mrs. Sarah J. Coleman, Mrs. Lucy Clements, W. Calvin Chase, Jas. H. Dabney, Mrs. Ruth Dabney, J. C. Dancy, Dangerfield, Mrs. Dangerfield, Mrs. Ada Eldridge, Wm. P. Eldridge, Miss Virginia Edwards, H. K. Freeman, Chas. Fennell, Mrs. M. Ellen Fennell, Daniel Freeman, Mrs. Daniel Freeman, Perrie W. Frisby, Mrs. P. W. Frisby, W. R. Griffin, A. S. Gray, Dr. A. V. Gray, Phillip oines, Mrs. Louisa Harris, Rev. Jas. H. Hill, Mrs. Sarah Hill, W. S. Hall, Robt. Hawkes, R. T. Hill, Prof. Jno. R. Hawkins, Miss India Hedgmon, Rev. W. J. Howard, Mrs. Queen V. Irby, Rev. D.D. Johnson, John H. Jones, Mrs. Lucy J. Jackson, Dr. J. H. Johnson, Mrs. Minnie H. Johnson, Mrs. Estella B. Jordan, Giles B. Jackson, L. M. King, Mrs. Rosetta Lawson, Mrs. R. N. Lumpkins, J. W. Lewis, J. A. Lankford, Mrs. J. A. Lankford, Miss Minnie A. Lucas, Mrs. Sarah F. Lewis, Mrs. W. H. Mahoney, W. H. Mahoney, D. Ve Melcher, Mrs. Bettie Marshall, Zeph P. Moore, Rev. Joseph Matthews, Jas. H. Nutt, M. M. Peace, Mrs. M. M. Peace, Miss Martha Peyton, Miss Josephine Peyton, Moses Peyton, Mrs. Laura Powell, H. M. Perry, Mrs. Hattie L. Perry, Mrs. Pryor, Miss Emma Robinson, Miss Hattie Ricks, Elbert R. Robinson, Irvin Robinson, Mrs. Edmonia Robinson, Isaac Robinson, J. W. Stockton, Mrs. J. W. Stockton, Mrs. Maggie Shepherd, Lewis Scott, David L. Stewart, Rev. O. J. W. Scott, John W. Staley, Mrs. W. K. Scott, Miss Alta Scott, Dr. S. S. Thompson, Mrs. S. S. Thompson, Miss A. A. Tell, W. L. Taylor, Mrs. W. L. Taylor, Miss Beatrice S. Taylor, Dr. M. L. Taylor, Mrs. Julia J. Taylor, Lee Tolbert, Miss I. E. Tucker, Mrs. S. S. Thomas, Rev. J. A. Taylor, W. T. Vernon, Wm. Washington, Jas. Williams, W. H. Waugh, T. N. West, Chas. A. Washington, E. R. Washington, Mrs. M. E. Washington, Wm. Washington, Mrs. Eliza Wright, Mrs. M. B. Wood, Burrell Wood, L. B. Williams, Jas. H. Winslow, Lloyd M. West, C. H. Watson, J. W. Williams, Emmett H. Wood, Miss Mary A. Williams, Miss Isabella Wheeler, Mrs. V. F. Winslow, Rev. Richard Watts, Mrs. C. L. Waites, Miss Ethel Waites.

Handwriting is the basis of the state's case. Tuesday afternoon Prof. Dickinson H. Farley, teacher in penmanship at the State Schools was called and testified to the similarity of Davenport's writing to that of the address on the box. Prof. Farley thought that the writing on the box of candy was Davenport's.

On cross-examination, however, Mr. Gregory took the keen edge off of Prof. Farley's evidence by asking him questions that he could not answer.

Finally Mr. Gregory scored a body blow when he made Prof. Farley refuse to examine eight specimens of handwriting, some of which might be written by Davenport and some of which might be imitations. Prof. Farley declined to accept the challenge in a test of that kind.

This morning the State had Prof. Frank B. Moore of the Rider, Moore & Stewart Business Schools on the stand as an expert. Mr. Moore stated positively that the writing on the box of candy sent to Josephine was the same as certain specimens submitted by Davenport. He pointed out a number of characteristics in the two specimens that had enabled him to arrive at his conclusion.

Mr. Gregory cross-examined Prof. Moore cleverly, and, as in the case of Prof. Farley, he succeeded in wiping out the full force of the testimony. The same eight slips of paper that Prof. Farley refused to examine were handed to Prof. Moore. He said he could, if given time, tell if any of the eight were actually written by the defendant, but it would take probably three hours and it would take as many days before a critical examination could be made.

Then Mr. Gregory led the expert into a well-laid trap that was another of the points scored this morning by the defense. Prof. Moore when pressed beyond endurance on the point of taking so much time to tell which of the eight signatures were Davenport's, said he could give an off-hand opinion.

"Well, let's have that," said Mr. Gregory.

"I think," said Prof. Moore, "that all of these eight specimens of writing are clever imitations made by a handwriting expert for the sole purpose of fooling another handwriting expert."

"That's your opinion?" interrogated Mr. Gregory.

"Off hand," replied Professor Moore.

"That's quite satisfactory to the defense," retorted Mr. Gregory and then he gave the eight slips into the care of the court with the statement that he wanted to be sure that the impression did not get to the jury that anyone had tampered with the papers after Prof. Moore's statement that none of them had been written by defendant.

The case will more than likely get to the jury this afternoon.

THE CHRISTIAN CONGRESS.

All visitors and delegates who intend to attend the Christian Congress that is to meet in this city are requested to send their names to The Bee at once. They are also requested to state with whom they stop. Any information that visitors and delegates want will be given if they will call or write to the Information Editor of The Bee, 1109 Eye street, N. W. Either send stamp or postal card for reply. There will be no charge for publishing names of visitors and delegates with whom they will stop. Persons who have matter for publication must reach the office not later than Wednesday evening of each week.

Managing Editor.

Beginning with the issue of July 28, The Bee will publish a serial story written by Mrs. Arabella V. Chase entitled "SHE KEPT HER WORD, or LEVI TROOMAN."

FOR SALE.

For Sale Lot at Lincoln, D. C., east of Benning's, 30 feet front on Bell St., by the depth of 220 feet high land on 30 feet 0 cars.

Cash or installment call or address Green Slade, Lincoln, D. C. Call after 4 P. M.

NOT IN THE TRUST.

The Columbia Ice Company, the most reliable in the city is not in the trust. If the people want pure ice they should patronize this company. All orders filled promptly.

Teacher's College

The Teachers' College of Howard University, Washington, D. C., offers the best courses of study for men and women desiring to become expert professional teachers of kindergartens, graded and industrial schools, high schools, normal schools and colleges.

Special attention is called to correlated courses in manual training, mechanical and architectural drawing, domestic science, domestic art and music. Courses of two and four years lead to diploma and degree respectively. Special course of one year for college graduates. Tuition \$10. Expenses small. Graduates assisted in securing positions.

For further information address Rev. L. B. Moore, Dean, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Hand Writing Basis.

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CREDIT FOR ALL WASHING-TON.

A Day of Extraordinary Price Cutting in China Closets and Dinner Sets

is being taken advantage of by many thrifty housekeepers. Everything is more or less reduced in price, and many of the pieces are very deeply cut. Today we shall make a special run on China Closets and Dinner Sets, and will offer extra special values along the entire line. As our assortment is very large and all the patterns new, you can easily see what an excellent opportunity this means. We will make even more liberal terms of credit than usual, so that all may profit by the chance.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street,

Between H and I Streets.

Worth Money to You

People's Drug Store, Seventh and Eye Sts., N. W.

COUPON No. 1.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 75 CTS. AND WE WILL GIVE THE LARGE \$1.50 BOTTLE OF RED SULPHUR BLOOD SEARCHER, THE KING OF BLOOD MEDICINES. CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

COUPON No. 2.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 49 CTS. AND WE WILL GIVE YOU A \$1.00 BOX OF VITAL SPARKS, THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY FOR LOST MANHOOD.

COUPON No. 3.—THIS COUPON AND 10 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A LARGE 25 CENT BOTTLE OF OX-MARROW POMADE. MAKES KINKY, CURLY HAIR STRAIGHT.

COUPON No. 4.—THIS COUPON AND 39 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A JAR OF NADINOLA, THE FAMOUS BEAUTY CREAM.

People's Pharmacy

SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST

PURE DRUGS

POPULAR PRICES

AS. A. ROGERS

W. H. CLIFFORD

WM. T. SMITH

ASSOCIATED WITH

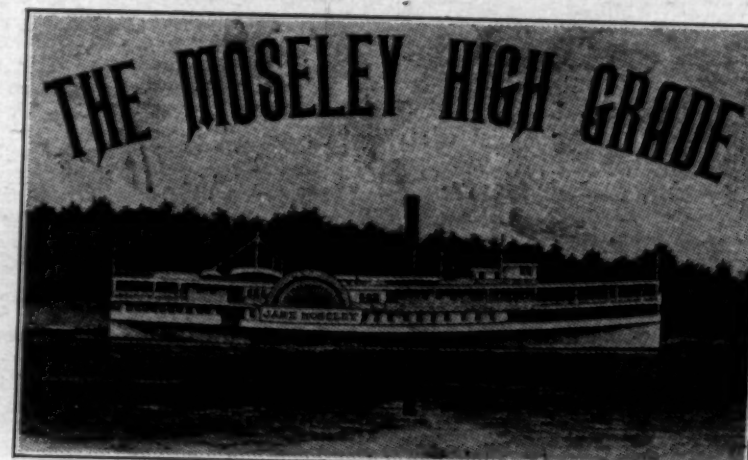
ROGERS and CLIFFORD

Embalmers and Funeral Directors

1224 U STREET, N. W.,

PHONE CONNECTION.

The Jane Moseley Steamboat Co



The colored race is advancing in business

In the District of Columbia they now control a first-class side-wheel steamer, "Jane Moseley," 200 feet long, 35 wide, equipped with 30 staterooms, lighted by electricity, licensed and inspected by the U. S. Government Inspectors to carry excursion parties to all points on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River. The steamer has larger and better accommodations than any other steamboat that is for charter to the colored race.

All churches, organizations and private parties who contemplate giving excursions should investigate this enterprise and get all information concerning terms and accommodations before chartering any other boat.

CALL US ON 'PHONE, MAIN 1779 OR CALL ON JEFFERSON S. COAGE, Secretary, LEWIS JEFFERSON, Manager, 1911 Eleventh Street, Northwest. 1901 First Street, Southwest.

The Elite

Soda, Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlors,

624 S. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.

Cool, convenient and well appointed. Cordially invites a share of the patronage of the visiting public. We serve Matthews' pure fruit juices and extracts exclusively from Matthews' Glass Jar Fountain, and guarantee Sweet Cream, Rich Syrups, Cold Soda, and Peerless Milk Shakes.

TRY CREME DE MENTHE FROST.

A Handsome Banquet Lamp Free at The Elite.

Mrs. M. F. Hammond, Proprietress.

From a political standpoint the best thing for the negro to do is to vote where his interest will be best benefited. There was a time that colored men of

eminence received some of the plums. That's all changed. The colored brother by getting together and working in harmony will do some good.

FIND GEM IN NOVEL WAY.

Diamond Ring Valued at \$20,000
Lost by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney
Discovered with Darklanterns.

New York.—Four amateur sleuths engaged in a search the other night for a diamond ring, lost more than a week ago, near Westbury, L. I.

Tiffany & Co. had advertised for the ring and offered a reward of \$1,000 for its recovery. It was learned, after the finding of the ring, that the owner was Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. It was a wedding gift from her father-in-law, the late W. C. Whitney, and was valued at \$20,000.

The sleuths were successful in their search and will receive the reward. They were John Deverett, a gardener; William Adams, coachman for Stanley Mortimer; Thomas Griffin, gardener for Harry Payne Whitney, and John Griffin. The four borrowed a diamond ring from Mrs. Whitney and then dropped it on the Whitney lawn. They flashed a bull's-eye lantern on the sparkler to see what the effect would be. In this way they discovered that under the sharp rays of the light the diamond could be seen in the grass plainly at a distance of ten feet.

The quartette then formed a line with about ten feet between each and began a systematic search of the lawn under the rays of lanterns. At the end of half an hour Deverett spied the missing diamond as it nestled under a wisp of grass. The sleuths immediately took the valuable bauble to Mrs. Whitney, who was delighted at its recovery. She assured them that they would get the reward, which they had agreed beforehand to divide equally.

TO TOUR EUROPE A-WHEEL

Five Cornell Students Expect to Travel 10,000 Miles During Their Vacation.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Five Cornell students will spend their summer vacations in a trip by wheel through Europe. The party, which is made up of George W. Naysmyth, Walter Manning Ladd, William Tudor Price, A. H. Candee and Manuel Marco-Romero, left New York on the Celtic Tuesday, and will be gone three months.

Three of the students will work their passage across by acting as assistant engineers on the steamer, and all of them have arranged to sell accounts of their trip to newspapers throughout the country. Romero, who is a Peruvian, will represent the largest daily in his native city, Lima, Peru.

England, France, Germany, Holland and Austria are on the itinerary, and as a final wind-up the boys intend to make a trip into Russia, although no one of them knows anything about the language or customs of that country.

Special cards of admission to all the big factories of Europe have been given to the students through the efforts of Director Smith, of Sibley college. The party expects to travel about 10,000 miles.

MAKE 'DANDIES' OF SOLDIERS

Englishman Coming with New Out for Uniforms—Government to Pay Him \$1,000 a Week.

Washington.—Under engagement with the war department, G. V. Winter, military tailor, London, England, has started for America to design new-style service uniforms for the army. His salary will be \$1,000 a week.

The Washington officials have given him a free hand. It is hoped he will design something smart for both branches of the United States service. American army men are smart, but although the materials of their uniform are superior to those of the British army, their design and cut are most unsatisfactory.

The officials are anxious to avoid any semblance of German uniforms and wish to copy the English idea as far as practicable. Their offer was most flattering to the London tailor.

At one time the negotiations nearly fell through, as Winter demanded the money he would receive for his services be deposited in a London bank before he departed from England for this country.

HEN MOTHERS BABY PIGS.

Illinois Plymouth Rock Fowl Carries Her Maternal Instinct to Unique Extreme.

Arcola, Ill.—A clucking Plymouth Rock hen mothering five little grunting red pigs really appears to be carrying the maternal instinct a little beyond its legitimate bounds.

The case in question may be seen at W. A. McClain's farm, two miles southwest of this city. An old hen wanted to sit in the hog shed at the time the little pigs were born, and as she was denied the eggs necessary for the fulfillment of her desires, she determined not to be outwitted, and arose to the emergency by volunteering to accept the responsibilities of motherhood with Mrs. Hog.

The offer apparently was accepted in good faith, and since the day of their birth she has been constantly with them day and night. At evening she always gathers two of them under her sheltering wings, where they spend the night, apparently with the greatest satisfaction. The devotion seems to be mutual.

Strange Freak of an Author.
"When are you going to write another book?" asked they. "When I have something to say," replied the eminent author. And just for that they pronounced him odd.

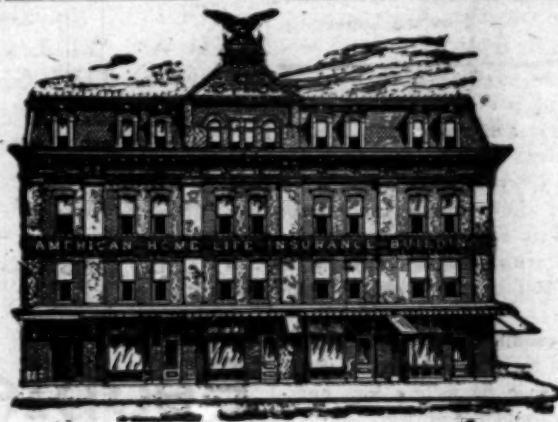
Not I. The Trust PURITY ICE CO.

L St. near K St. Market N. W.



ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

PurityIceCompany-cors5th and L



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

NEW BREED OF FOWLS.

Ingenuity of New Jersey Farmer Overcomes the Annoyance of Scratching.

New York.—A New Jersey farmer has developed a breed of hens that ought to prove popular. For a number of years he had been annoyed by a neighbor's hens scratching in his garden, so he set about devising a strain of hens that would stay at home and not annoy the neighbors. He says he has succeeded. The new breed of fowls has legs of uneven length. The right leg is about six inches long and the left leg four. Owing to this inequality in underpinning a hen is unable to take steps of equal length. When she endeavors to wander any distance from the coop she walks in a circle and soon finds herself back at her own door. Furthermore, there can be no scratching by hens with mismatched legs. When a hen stands on the short leg the long one is put out of business and when she stands on the long one the short one can't reach the ground.

CANVASSING BY TELEPHONE

London Solicitors Have New Way of Adding to Burden of Feminine Population.

London.—The telephone, now installed in so many private houses, is likely to be turned into a troublesome adjunct of life if the new method of employing it for advertisement and canvassing purposes be pursued. The following is an illustration:

"Ring-a-ting went the bell of the telephone in my private house at tea-time.

"Ringer—Are you 0000 Kensington?
"Receiver—Yes.
"Ringer—Is Mrs. S— at home?
"Receiver—She is. Who shall I say wants her?

"Ringer—I am So-and-so, a dealer in—
"Receiver—A what?
"Ringer—A dealer in— Kindly tell Mrs. S— that I am taking this means of canvassing for customers. My address is (address given), and I am in a position to offer her advantageous terms.

"The servant duly reported the conversation to the mistress of the house. She feels that a new terror will be added to the telephone if this kind of canvassing becomes popular.
"The fact that the social hour of five o'clock, at which Mrs. S— was entertaining callers, was ended by the dealer for her venture did not indicate that she possessed finesse."

Philippine Hemp Crop Short.
Exporters report a shortage of the hemp crop amounting to 100,000 bales, valued at \$2,000,000. Drought and a typhoon in September caused the slump. Statistics forecast that the production for the first five months of 1906 will be 10,000 bales less than for the same time last year. Prices are high and continue to advance. Exporters expect that the crop next year will reach the normal amount.



HENRY B. BROWN.
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Who Has Retired.)

Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and Peckham, expressing their regret over his retirement and testifying to their high appreciation of his services on the bench. Justice Brown made a suitable reply.

The retiring justice was 70 years old last March. He ascended the bench in January, 1891. Previous to that year he had been United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, from 1875 until 1890.



HOLME'S Hotel

333 Vc. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

Bar Stocked with Fine Wines, Imported Brandy and pure old Rye Whiskey.

Best Line Cigars Goo! R-on and 5 & 10c Lodging 50c, 75c & \$1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—

JAMES OTTOWAY HOLMES Prop

Washington, D. C.

Louis J. Kessel

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

WINE AND WHISKIES

Sole Owner of the—

Following Brands:

Private Stock, Old Reserve, Hermit, Oxford, Tremont

25 TENTH STREET, N. W.

Telephone—Main—160.

FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P. Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.
To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meets at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meets at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

QUEER HERMIT SECT

STRANGE COLONIES THAT LIVE IN CAVES OF SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, Switzerland.—The strange colonies of hermits who have taken up their abode in the neighborhood of Locarno, Ronco and Orselina are increasing in numbers.

One group, which occupies the wooded plateau known as Monte Verita, is 125 strong, and counts in its members six German professors, three military officers, one of whom is married to a countess who also belongs to the sect, two doctors and a priest.

The majority are well-to-do, and some are wealthy. As these pay well for anything they buy and do not trouble about making converts, the inhabitants are on friendly terms with them.

They sleep in caves, are vegetarians, and do not wear ordinary clothing. A linen hood and a shroud of the same material are the only garments they wear. Their feet, legs, arms and neck are uncovered, and the hair is never cut, though the men trim their beards in a patriarchal way. The women allow their tresses to float in the air.

The motto of all is "Back to nature."

"The height of wisdom and philosophy," they say, "is to understand nature; that alone brings peace and happiness."

They rise at dawn and go to sleep with the setting of the sun; they eat only fruit and vegetables and drink only water. In the summer they have daily sun baths, and in the winter snow baths.

Some of them have extraordinary theories, which they carry out with great perseverance. One beautiful woman of 30, who was formerly a well-known singer at the Berlin opera, refuses to touch money, which she says is the root of all evil. Her theory often lands her in difficulties, from which she occasionally extricates herself by singing to her debtors.

Another member eats only vegetables that ripen underground. A third confines himself strictly to raw eggs and potatoes.

A fourth spends \$25 a week among the poor villagers and keeps the doctors busy by bringing to their notice cases for which he pays.

All the colony are in the best of health and always appear perfectly happy, amiable and polite.

HAS TWO HUSBANDS AT 18

Mrs. Schofield, of White Plains, N. Y., Married at 13 "for a Lark"—Wants to Be Rid of Both.

White Plains, N. Y.—Mrs. Edna Schofield, who is 18 years old, alleges that she has two husbands. One is suing her for divorce. Recently she appeared in the supreme court here to testify in an action she has brought to have her first marriage to Schofield annulled because she was under age at the time.

Mrs. Schofield was formerly Edna See, a White Plains girl. She says she wants to get rid of both husbands. Mrs. Schofield testified in her annulment suit that she was only 13 years old when she was married to Schofield. The wedding took place in Port Chester on December 13, 1902. She declares that it was simply a girl's lark. She never lived with her husband, as Lawyer Taylor remarked that she was so badly scared that she went back to her home.

Last fall she married a man named Light at Stamford, Conn., and now Light has brought an action in the Connecticut courts to annul his marriage to Mrs. Schofield on the ground that at the time of their marriage she already had a husband, and that their marriage was illegal.

CUPID IN A STRAWBERRY BOX

Arkansas Maiden Meets Kansas Man Through Card in Crate and Wedding Follows.

Rogers, Ark.—Miss Lucile Corley, of Centerton, this county, was married to Mr. A. H. Hemphill, of Chanute, Kan., the other day, and they give all the credit for the match to a card the bride placed two years ago in a strawberry box that her father was shipping to the Kansas markets.

The purchaser of the berries handed the card to Mr. Hemphill, who is a prosperous young tailor, and the correspondence that ensued led him to make a visit to the Ozarks, where he pressed his suit with such success that a wedding followed.

It is probable that next season will see a boom in the card business, for this is the third wedding this spring that must be credited to the strawberry crate.

Wills Estate to Red Horse.
A farmer near Toulouse, France, recently died, leaving a curious will. The document was written on the cuff of a shirt and read as follows: "I hereby appoint as my sole heir and legatee my old red horse and I wish him to become the property of my nephew Jules." The nephew and other relatives brought an action to upset the will, but the court ruled that the farmer was in his right mind and that the nephew as keeper of the horse was to have a life interest in the property.

MAN HAS QUEER MALADY.

Western Rancher's Body Covered with Lumps—Physicians Unable to Diagnose Disease.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A case that is exciting the wonder of the medical fraternity of Walla Walla is that of M. Sheldon, a rancher residing eight miles from this city.

Two years ago he noticed one or two small bunches or lumps which had formed upon the muscles of his arm, but as they gave him no pain he paid little attention to them, although they continued to increase in size. Later others appeared on different parts of his body and became so troublesome that he came to Walla Walla to consult a physician.

The lumps were then coming out in great numbers upon his arms and breast, and were from the size of a good-sized pea to that of a hen's egg. Two of the larger ones were removed, and have been sent to an eminent professor of anatomy in the east for examination and a report is expected in a few days.

In the meantime Mr. Sheldon is rapidly growing weaker, and his family has been summoned with the expectation that the end will soon come. The lumps have now turned to a brown color, while the skin between them is white. There are hundreds of lumps appearing on all parts of the body, and have the appearance of being loose under the skin.

The physicians who have examined the case are wholly at sea as to the origin or nature of the disease producing this mysterious condition.

"YANKEE DOODLE" PHOTO.
Marblehead, Mass., Indignant Because of Liberties Taken with Celebrated Painting.

Marblehead, Mass.—The action of some one in authority in allowing a publishing firm to take a photograph of the celebrated painting, "Yankee Doodle, or Spirit of '76," in spite of the vote taken at the annual town meeting in 1900, when it was decided, after considerable discussion, not to allow any one to photograph the painting, is causing indignation here. Not only was a photograph allowed to be taken of the painting, but it was taken from the frame in the reading-room at Abbott hall onto the lawn in the sun for the photograph.

The painting was presented to the town in 1880 by Gen. John H. Devereux, of Cleveland, a native of Marblehead, and is in care of the board of selectmen. Just who is responsible for the removal of the painting from the room is not known.

The painting is life size and represents two drummers and a fife, each portrait being true to life. It was painted by A. M. Willard, of Cleveland, and for the aged drummer the painter found in his own father the face and figure that suited him. For the fife he chose Hugh Mosher, a farmer soldier, who had blown his fife through the wars and carried a musket as well. For the boy drummer he chose the son of Gen. Devereux. The painting was on exhibition at the Centennial at Philadelphia and is valued at \$20,000.

CHILD SLAVES IN ISLANDS.
Peonage Discovered in Pampanga Province of Philippines—Court Stops Practice.

Manila.—Cases of caquies committing children to slavery are not of everyday occurrence, but seem to be sufficiently frequent in Pampanga province. It was not long ago that a case of this kind was brought to the notice of the judge of the court of the first instance of that province to be adjudicated. Now comes another, on appeal to the supreme court from the decision of Judge Lorente, of the court of first instance of Pampanga.

The case is of civil character, an application for a writ of habeas corpus by the father of two children, aged 15 and 16 years, for their recovery from bondage. The plaintiff is Hermenegildo Cano and the defendant Mariano Allimurung. The defendant held in bondage Domingo and Blas Cano, minors, and refused to deliver them up to their parents.

As a result of the suit the defendant, a wealthy Pampangan, was ordered to release the children. From this order he appealed, but the children were ordered released on the writ issued by Judge Lorente.

Kaiser Limits Boozing.
The German war office has a secret character scale for officers which is probably unique. It is known as a system of five S's, which are written on the margin of service notes. There has long been a great mystery about this, but at last the meaning is believed to have been penetrated. One S means a tippler; SS, a heavy drinker; SSS, a sotish drinker; SSSS, a sotish drinker of brandy. Up to this point the Kaiser is patient and merciful, but when five S's, signifying a sotish drinker of bad brandy, is reached, the culprit is promptly cashiered.

Didn't Have Time to Marry.
The marriage of James D. Lockhart, of Bellefontaine, O., to Mrs. Ruth Wood, a wealthy Philadelphia widow, the other day, has disclosed an interesting romance. The courtship had been in progress for a number of years, but Mr. Lockhart was so engrossed with a suit in the state courts against his brother, which had been in litigation for thirty years, that he put aside matrimonial inclinations until that should be ended. A few weeks ago he was awarded a final judgment in the supreme court against his brother and recovered about \$15,000.

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All baggage destined to New York City will be delivered to 23rd Street unless distinctly marked "Liberty Street," or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has also been established for the transportation of passengers and baggage at very reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

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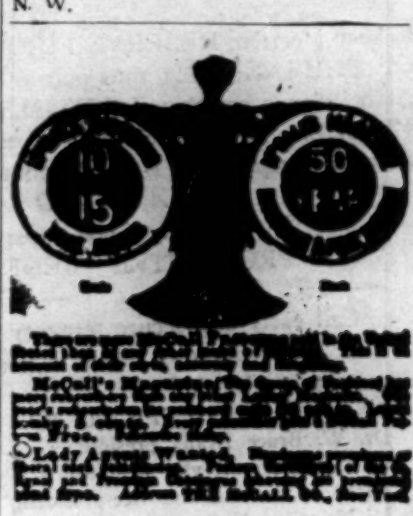
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Called from Car to Wed Pair.

As the Rev. W. L. S. Murray, pastor of Washington Heights Methodist church at Wilmington, Del., was riding on a street car he was hailed by three persons, who asked, if he were a preacher. They said they had come there to be married and did not know a minister. The obliging clergyman, with the others hurried to a magistrate's office, where a license was secured, and Miss Edith Gueyer Bowman, of Philadelphia, became the wife of Frederick C. Glorius.

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SHIP CANAL PROJECT

PLAN TO CONNECT PUGET SOUND AND LAKE WASHINGTON.

Dream of Residents of Seattle, Wash., May Soon Be Realized—Cost of Waterway Estimated at Nearly \$5,000,000.

Seattle, Wash.—A ship canal, connecting the waters of Puget sound and Lake Washington, a project which has for two decades been the dream of the people of Seattle, will become a reality, if a bill introduced in the house becomes a law. This canal scheme, which is about one-eighth of the magnitude of the project on the isthmus of Panama, has repeatedly been examined by boards of engineers of the United States army, and was described as "fascinating to the imagination." Several boards have, however, reported against it as a river and harbor enterprise to be authorized by congress, since in the absence of a water way there is no "demand of commerce" to justify the expenditure. The latest estimate of cost for a canal 32 feet deep was nearly \$5,000,000.

The bill introduced merely asks congress for the use of the right of way which was acquired by the federal government from King county several years ago, and for the maintenance of the water way after it is completed by private enterprise. A group of eastern capitalists propose to establish a large steel manufacturing plant on Lake Washington, and they offer to build the canal and take their chances of being remunerated for the expenditure by the vote of the citizens of the county.

Lake Washington is situated only four or five miles from tide water, and the greater part of the city of Seattle is situated between the lake and the sound. Also between Lake Washington and the sound is Lake Union, a smaller body of water of great depth. Lake Washington is 28 miles long, and is so deep as to admit, upon the completion of the canal, of the largest ocean going steamships in the world. The navies of all nations could find anchor in this fresh water basin. The Seattle people expect that manufacturing establishments will spring up on the shore of the lake, and that the extension of the city to the northward and eastward will experience a tremendous growth within the next few years.

TO BURY CHINESE AT HOME

Bones of Oriental Victims of San Francisco Fire to Be Taken Back to Native Country.

San Francisco.—If the Chinese who met death in the fire of April 18 knew what disposition was to be made of their bodies it is likely that death would have been robbed of half its terror. Their bodies are now being prepared for a trip 12,000 miles to tombs that will be built for them in China. This is almost the highest honor that could be paid a Chinese. The Chinese "Six Companies" will be in charge of the work and the Chinese relief committee will cooperate with the larger body.

The bones of the Chinese fire victims will be shipped to Hong-Kong. There relatives will take charge of them and carry them to their old homes in all parts of the empire. There will be elaborate burial ceremonies before the remains are lowered into the mother clay of China, and it will have cost more than \$5,000, but the customs and religious beliefs of centuries will have been observed and the relatives of the celestials who were roasted in San Francisco will feel assured that the dead can sleep in peace, ample propitiation to the spirits of their ancestors having been made.

WEALTH OF GREAT BRITAIN

Rule of King Edward's Empire Extends Over Area of 11,146,064 Square Miles.

New York.—Although the population of the United Kingdom is only 47,605,177, it holds the reins of an empire with a population of 396,968,798.

The area of the United Kingdom is barely 120,980 square miles; but the British empire extends over 11,146,064 square miles, being larger than the Russian empire, which comes next, by more than 2,000,000 square miles.

No empire can produce so wide a range of valuable things, natural and artificial, as the British. Precious minerals and precious stones, ivory, wheat, corn, wool, timber, fruit—in fact, every necessity of life and nearly every known luxury—are to be had at first hand within the empire, and the words "British made" are still recognized all the world over as being the hall mark of excellence on every manufactured product, from suitings to iron churches, and from penknives to locomotives.

There is one financial institution which stands out boldly above all others, and is indisputably the strongest in the world. It is the Bank of England.

Called from Car to Wed Pair.

As the Rev. W. L. S. Murray, pastor of Washington Heights Methodist church at Wilmington, Del., was riding on a street car he was hailed by three persons, who asked, if he were a preacher. They said they had come there to be married and did not know a minister. The obliging clergyman, with the others hurried to a magistrate's office, where a license was secured, and Miss Edith Gueyer Bowman, of Philadelphia, became the wife of Frederick C. Glorius.

FREE EDUCATION FOR ZONE

Twenty-Three Public Institutions at Panama Have Total Attendance of 1,128 Pupils.

Washington.—Twenty-three public schools with an attendance of 1,128 pupils and with 26 teachers have been established on the canal zone by the various municipalities under the direction of the canal zone government. Five of the six municipalities have adopted compulsory education laws and well attended schools are developing rapidly in a country which knew nothing of free schools before the establishment of the canal zone government.

Gov. Magoon has just submitted to the isthmian canal commission a report of the schools which shows the enthusiasm with which municipalities have taken up school work and are planning to extend it. In June two more schools were established, bringing the enrollment up to 1,200 and it is expected that the number will reach 1,500 in a short time.

In commenting on the school system Gov. Magoon says: "I would particularly call attention to the fact that no expense whatever in connection with public education on the zone has fallen on the appropriation of funds for the construction of the canal nor is it likely to, as this is being borne by the funds of the canal zone and the different municipalities, which will undoubtedly be able to carry the full cost of the maintenance as well as the initial cost of the organization."

CHICAGO'S WEALTH GROWS

Real Estate Assessments for Present Year Show an Increase of About \$7,000,000.

Chicago.—The figures on the real estate assessments for 1906 have been completed and show an increase of about \$7,000,000 over last year's figures, according to Chief Clerk Haynes, of the board.

The figures for Lake View show an increased valuation of over \$1,200,000 over the figures of 1905. The board of assessors' valuation for 1905 is \$21,073,056 and for 1906 \$22,295,756. The board of review valuation for 1905 was \$20,967,940.

These figures give the total for the county excepting the west town as \$255,944,246. This amount will be largely increased by the west town assessments, which are said to be much larger than in 1905, due to the amount of improvements which have been carried on in that section during the last year. These figures are expected by the assessors to bring the county total to a sum which will exceed the 1905 amount by at least \$7,000,000.

In 1905 the tax assessment by the board of assessors was \$72,130,704. This was cut to \$71,885,431 by the board of review.

The 1905 total for the county real estate assessments was \$321,942,789. The board of review's final announcement placed the real property at \$319,679,320.

WORK OF MICHEL ANGELO

Model of Statue Which Has Lain Unheeded for Years in Florence, Italy, Is Found.

Florence, Italy.—A work of Michel Angelo, which has been hidden for over three centuries, has just been discovered here through the patient study of the members of the German Historical institute of this city. It is a model of a statue which the great artist intended should ornament one of the Medicean tombs.

It represents a fluvial divinity and has lain for many years in a corner of the inside court of the Academy of Fine Arts. It is made of clay, sawdust and fibre, just the kind of composition recommended by Vasari in his "Lives of Italian Artists."

Prof. Gottschewsky, of the German Institute, aided by Dr. Geisenheimer, of the same institution, succeeded in discovering that a work of the same kind had been presented by Bartolomeo Ammannati to the Academy of Fine Arts in 1583, and that the fragment once belonged to the collection of Cosimo de Medici.

The statue has now been placed on exhibition in the Gallery of Ancient and Modern Sculpture in this city.

Dog as a Mail Carrier.

Lucifer, the big St. Bernard employed in carrying mail from Hailey, Idaho, to Corral, an inland town, is six years old, and it seems likely that he will have a steady job in coming winters drawing his sled over the snow on the twenty-eight-mile round trip he is making daily between the two points mentioned. Mr. Floyd's contract provides penalty in case mails are not delivered on time each day. Lucifer has saved many dollars by aiding his master in transportation of mails in a sled fitted up with suitable harness. The faithful St. Bernard has had no difficulty in drawing the sled, and often has more than one hundred pounds of mail on the load.

Discovery to Cheapen Paper.

After a six months' expedition in Egypt, Smedley Norton has returned to England, claiming the discovery of the ancient papyrus plant on the banks of the Nile. This grass has been long lost or hidden, but Mr. Norton brings many specimens of beautiful paper made from it and claims he can deliver unlimited quantities of paper in England and the United States for \$5 a ton, better than the paper now in use costing \$50 per ton. If this be a fact the paper supply of the world, at present dependent on wood pulp, will be revolutionized.

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Davis' Pharmacy, 11th and You streets northwest. F. A. Tschiffely, Jr., 475 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.
E. S. Ledbetter & Son, Alexandria Va.
Board & McGuire, 1012 14th street N. W.

F. J. SHADD, M.D.,
Secretary.

We notice that Captain Dreyfus, of the French Army, has been vindicated of charges, etc., preferred against him and has re-entered the army, being promoted to major. We have another captain of another army who expects the same treatment. Right is bound to prevail. Ad referendum.

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cents
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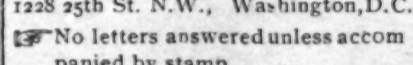
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